The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
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JOB PRINTING
of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.


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## Bloomsburg Directory.

### STOVES AND TINWARE.

RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware street, above court house, v1-n43

### CLOTHING, &c.

D. LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of ... and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

...UTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. v1-n43

...R BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, ...wer's block Main st. v1-n43

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

...ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

...THCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

...LEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., opposite the Court House. v1-n43

BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., ...Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

...KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg. v1-n43

### PROFESSIONAL.

...C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., ...the Court House. v1-n43

...M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n3

...F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist,—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

...IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d ...in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange ..." v3-n1

...BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d ...in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange ..." v4-n3

...McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, ...side Main st., below Market. v1n43

...EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, ...side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

...UTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician ...et street, above Main. v1-n43

...ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

### MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

...ERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n43

LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street. v1-n43

...A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

...DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n41

...KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, ...street below Market. v1-n46

...JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' ...and Dress Patterns, southeast corner ...West sts. v1-n43

MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy ...Main st., below American House, v1n44

### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

...CAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main ..., west of Iron street. v1-n43

...BIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st., ...Court House. v1n43

...NGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main ..., opposite the Court House. v1-n43

...HOTEL, by Geo. W. Mauger, east end ...n street. v1-43

...COCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

...& CLARK, Refreshment Saloon, Exchange Hotel. v1-n43

...ER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

...ARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

...ESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and ...ets. v3-n30

...ECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books ...stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

...OBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main ...below Iron v1-46

...DENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and ...road. v1-n43

...WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, ...sale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

...OWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, ...n st., above Court House. v1-n43

...ROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

...S & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

...IRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main ...below Market. v1-n44

...ER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. v1-43

...LUTZ dealer in Choice Dry Goods, and ...ons. Main Street, opposite the Court ... v1-n43

...VY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

...MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, ...etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

...MER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in ...ries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott...th side, Main st. v2-n18

...AM ERASMUS, Confectioneries, Main ...ear the railroad. v1-n43

### MISCELLANEOUS.

...MAN, Marble Works, one door below ...Office, Main Street. v1-n43

...SBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers ...dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing ...r the railroad. v1n46

...TER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy ...er, Scottown. v1n17

...CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-...er, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

...ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from ...hwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

...IDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper ...ular Lightning Rod. n2v19

...HORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades ...Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

...CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story ...k, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

...ENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins ...yer's Store, Main st. v1-43

...UHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chem...'s alley, rear of American House. v1n43

...A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash ...re Insurance companies, Brower's Building ...in Street. v1-n43

...S. CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

...SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short ...Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

...RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and ...odeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

...EL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone ..., East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n16

...W. LACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner ...in and Market st. v1-n43

## Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

## Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

## Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker, v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

## Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. WD. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n1

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

## Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

## Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69-6m

PIMPLES.
The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.
The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. P. O. Box 5128, 195 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 6,'69-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
Nov. 26,'69-1y.

WANTED.—100 FARMERS' SONS and others out of employment, can make from $75 to $150 per month, from now till next Spring, by addressing BARCLAY & CO., 610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 26,'69-3m.

## Philadelphia Directory.

Major E. R. ARTMAN, C. H. DILLINGER, M. MORY
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS.
feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL,
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE.
No 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
June 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

## Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibusses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.
Apr.23,'69-tf

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.


## Choice Poetry.

### To-Morrow.

BY MARIAN ROSS.

It is not ours; 'tis Hope's own day,
Which we may never claim;
Day, ever dawning, never come,
Existing but in name.
And yet, what pictures, bright and fair,
Seen but with Fancy's eye,
And by her skilful fingers wrought,
Glow on to-morrow's sky.

Could we but rend the veil that hides
The future from our view,
And gaze upon the pictured scenes,
Portrayed in lovely hue,
Such joys, such griefs, such fears as ours,
Ne'er in our hearts, would stay,
Could we but learn, through life, to live
Within a single day.

Trust not the morrow's promise fair;
'Twill vanish from the sight,
As fades the cheering beam of day
Before the shades of night.
Let not the orb of day go down,
But thou, each wrong retrieve,
Ere yet, the setting sun of life
Thy soul in darkness leave.

To-morrow! Wilt thou wait till then
E'er thou, in life, begin
To "walk by faith, and not by sight?"
To leave the path of sin?
O! Stupid Soul! Ere yet shall rise
To-morrow's glowing sun,
The sand that measures life's short day
Shall be forever run.

## Miscellaneous.

### UNPARALLELED ADVENTURE
OF ONE
### HANS PFAALL.

[CONCLUDED.]

This consideration served to calm the perturbation of my mind, and I finally succeeded in regarding the phenomenon in its proper point of view. In fact, amazement must have fairly deprived me of my senses, when I could not see the vast difference, in appearance, between the surface below me, and the surface of my mother earth. The latter was indeed over my head, and completely hidden by the balloon, while the moon—the moon itself in all its glory—lay beneath me, and at my feet.

The stupor and surprise produced in my mind by this extraordinary change in the posture of affairs, was perhaps, after all, that part of the adventure least susceptible of explanation. For the *bouleversement* in itself was not only natural and inevitable, but had been long actually anticipated, as a circumstance to be expected whenever I should arrive at that exact point of my voyage where the attraction of the planet should be suppressed by the attraction of the satellite—or, more precisely, where the gravitation of the balloon towards the earth should be less powerful than its gravitation towards the moon. To be sure I arose from a sound slumber, with all my senses in confusion, to the contemplation of a very startling phenomenon, and one which, although expected, was not expected at that moment. The revolution itself must, of course, have taken place in an easy and gradual manner, and it is by no means clear that, had I even been awake at the time of the occurrence, I should have been made aware of it by any *internal* evidence of an inversion—that is to say, by any incovenience or disarrangement, either about my person or about my apparatus.

It is almost needless to say, that, upon coming to a due sense of my situation, and emerging from the terror which had absorbed every faculty of my soul, my attention was, in the first place, wholly directed to the contemplation of the general physical appearance of the moon. It lay beneath me like a chart—and although I judged it to be still at no inconsiderable distance, the indentures of its surface were defined to my vision with a most striking and altogether unaccountable distinctness. The entire absence of ocean or sea, and indeed of any lake or river, or body of water whatsoever, struck me, at the first glance, as the most extraordinary feature in its geological condition. Yet, strange to say, I beheld vast level regions of a character decidedly alluvial, although by far the greater portion of the hemisphere in sight was covered with innumerable volcanic mountains, conical in shape, and having more the appearance of artificial than of natural protuberances. The highest among them does not exceed three and three-quarter miles in perpendicular elevation; but a map of the volcanic districts of the Campi Phlegrei would afford to your Excellencies a better idea of their general surface than any unworthy description I might think proper to attempt. The greater part of them were in a state of evident eruption, and gave me fearfully to understand their fury and their power, by the repeated thunders of the mis-called meteoric stones, which now rushed upwards by the balloon with a frequency more and more appalling.

*April 18th*. To-day I found an enormous increase of the moon's apparent bulk—and the evidently accelerated velocity of my descent, began to fill me with alarm. It will be remembered, that, in the earliest stage of my speculations upon the possibility of a passage to the moon, the existence, in its vicinity, of an atmosphere dense in proportion to the bulk of the planet, had entered largely into my calculations; this too in spite of many theories to the contrary, and, it may added, in spite of a general disbelief in the existence of any lunar atmosphere at all. But, in addition to what I have already urged in regard to Encke's comet and the zodiacal light, I had been strengthened in my opinion by certain observations of Mr. Schroeter, of Lilienthal. He observed the moon, when two days and a half old, in the evening soon after sunset, before the dark part was visible, and continued to watch it until it became visible. The two cusps appeared tapering in a very sharp faint prolongation, each exhibiting its farthest extremity faintly illuminated by the solar rays, before any part of the dark hemisphere was visible. Soon afterwards, the whole dark limb became illuminated. This prolongation of the cusps beyond the semicircle, I thought, must have arisen from the refraction of the sun's rays by the moon's atmosphere. I computed, also, the height of the atmosphere (which could refract light enough into its dark hemisphere, to produce a twilight more luminous than the light reflected from the earth when the moon is about 32° from the new,) to be 1356 Paris feet; in this view, I supposed the greatest height capable of refracting the solar ray, to be 5376 feet. My ideas upon this topic had also received confirmation by a passage in the eighty-second volume of the Philosophical Transactions, in which it is stated, that at an occultation of Jupiter's satellites, the third disappeared after having been about 1″ or 2″ of time indistinct, and the fourth became indiscernible near the limb.

Upon the resistance, or more properly, upon the support of an atmosphere, existing in the state of density imagined, I had, of course, entirely depended for the safety of my ultimate descent. Should I then, after all, prove to have been mistaken, I had in consequence nothing better to expect, as a *finale* to my adventure, than being dashed into atoms against the rugged surface of the satellite. And, indeed, I had now every reason to be terrified. My distance from the moon was comparatively trifling, while the labor required by the condenser was diminished not at all, and I could discover no indication whatever of a decreasing rarity in the air.

*April 19th*. This morning, to my great joy, about nine o'clock the surface of the moon being frightfully near, and my apprehensions excited to the utmost, the pump of my condenser at length gave evident tokens of an alteration in the atmosphere. By ten, I had reason to believe its density considerably increased. By eleven, very little labor was necessary at the apparatus; and at twelve o'clock, with some hesitation, I ventured to unscrew the *tourniquet*, when, finding no inconvenience from having done so, I finally threw open the gum-elastic chamber, and unrigged it from around the car. As might have been expected, spasms and violent headache were the immediate consequences of an experiment so precipitate and full of danger. But these and other difficulties attending respiration, as they were by no means so great as to put me in peril of my life, I determined to endure as I best could, in consideration of my leaving them behind me momently in my approach to the denser *strata* near the moon. This approach, however, was still impetuous in the extreme; and it soon became alarmingly certain that, although I had probably not been deceived in the expectation of an atmosphere dense in proportion to the mass of the satellite, still I had been wrong in supposing this density, even at the surface, at all adequate to the support of the great weight contained in the car of my balloon. Yet this *should* have been the case, and in an equal degree as at the surface of the earth, the actual gravity of bodies at either planet supposed in the ratio of the atmospheric condensation. That it *was not* the case, however, my precipitous downfall gave testimony enough; *why* it was not so, can only be explained by a reference to those possible geological disturbances to which I have formerly alluded. At all events I was now close upon the planet, and coming down with the most terrible impetuosity. I lost not a moment, accordingly, in throwing overboard first my ballast, then my water-kegs, then my condensing apparatus and gum-elastic chamber, and finally every article within the car. But it was all to no purpose. I still fell with horrible rapidity, and was now not more than half a mile from the surface. As a last resource, therefore, having got rid of my coat, hat, and boots, I cut loose from the baloon *the car itself*, which was of no inconsiderable weight, and thus, clinging with both hands to the net-work, I had barely time to observe that the whole country, as far as the eye could reach, was thickly interspersed with diminutive habitations, ere I tumbled headlong into the very heart of a fantastical-looking city, and into the middle of a vast crowd of ugly little people, who none of them uttered a single syllable, or gave themselves the least trouble to render me assistance, but stood, like a parcel of idiots, grinning in a ludicrous manner, and eyeing me and my balloon askant, with their arms set a-kimbo. I turned from them in contempt, and, gazing upwards at the earth so lately left, and left perhaps for ever, beheld it like a huge, dull, copper shield, about two degrees in diameter, fixed immovably in the heavens overhead, and tipped on one of its edges with a crescent border of the most brilliant gold. No traces of land or water could be discovered, and the whole was clouded with variable spots, and belted with tropical and equatorial zones.

Thus may it please your Excellencies, after a series of great anxieties, unheard of dangers, and unparalleled escapes, I had, at length, on the nineteenth day of my departure from Rotterdam, arrived in safety at the conclusion of a voyage undoubtedly the most extraordinary, and the most momentous, ever accomplished, undertaken, or conceived by any denizen of earth. But my adventures yet remain to be related. And indeed your Excellencies may well imagine that, after a residence of five years upon a planet not only deeply interesting in its own peculiar character, but rendered doubly so by its intimate connection, in capacity of satellite, with the world inhabited by man, I may have intelligence for the private ear of the States' College of Astronomers of far more importance than the details, however wonderful, of the mere *voyage* which so happily concluded. This is, in fact, the case. I have much—very much which it would give me the greatest pleasure to communicate. I have much to say of the climate of the planet; of its wonderful alternations of heat and cold; of unmitigated and burning sunshine for one fortnight, and more than polar frigidity for the next; of a constant transfer of moisture, by distillation like that *in vacuo*, from the point beneath the sun to the point the farthest from it; of a variable zone of running water; of the people themselves; of their manners, customs, and political institutions; of their peculiar physical construction; of their ugliness; of their want of ears, those useless appendages in an atmosphere so peculiarly modified; of their consequent ignorance of the use and properties of speech; of their substitute for speech in a singular method of inter-communication; of the incomprehensible connection between each particular individual in the moon, with some particular individual on the earth—a connection analogous with, and depending upon that of the orbs of the planet and the satellite, and by means of which the lives and destinies of the inhabitants of the one are interwoven with the lives and destinies of the inhabitants of the other; and above all, if it so please your Excellencies—above all of those dark and hideous mysteries which lie in the outer regions of the moon,—regions which, owing to the almost miraculous accordance of the satellite's rotation on its own axis with its sidereal revolution about the earth, have never yet been turned, and, by God's mercy, never shall be turned, to the scrutiny of the telescopes of man. All this, and more—much more—would I most willingly detail. But, to be brief, I must have my reward. I am pining for a return to my family and to my home; and as the price of any farther communications on my part—in consideration of the light which I have it in my power to throw upon many very important branches of physical and metaphysical science—I must solicit, through the influence of your honorable body, a pardon for the crime of which I have been guilty in the death of the creditors upon my departure from Rotterdam. This, then, is the object of the present paper. Its bearer, an inhabitant of the moon, whom I have prevailed upon, and properly instructed, to be my messenger to the earth, will await your Excellencies' pleasure, and return to me with the pardon in question, if it can, in any manner, be obtained.

I have the honor to be, &c., your Excellencies' very humble servant,

HANS PFAALL.

Upon finishing the perusal of this very extraordinary document, Professor Rubadub, it is said, dropped his pipe upon the ground in the extremity of his surprise, and Mynheer Superbus Von Underduk having taken off his spectacles, wiped them, and deposited them in his pocket, so far forgot both himself and his dignity, as to turn round three times upon his heel in the quintessence of astonishment and admiration. There was no doubt about the matter—the pardon should be obtained. So at least swore, with a round oath, Professor Rubadub, and so finally thought the illustrious Von Underduk, as he took the arm of his brother in science, and without saying a word, began to make the best of his way home to deliberate upon the measures to be adopted. Having reached the door, however, of the burgomaster's dwelling the professor ventured to suggest that as the messenger had though proper to disappear—no doubt frightened to death by the savage appearance of the burghers of Rotterdam—the pardon would be of little use, as no one but a man of the moon would undertake a voyage to so vast a distance. To the truth of this observation the burgomaster assented, and the matter was therefore at an end. Not so, however, rumors and speculations. The letter, having been published, gave rise to a variety of gossip and opinion. Some of the over-wise even made themselves ridiculous by decrying the whole business as nothing better than a hoax. But hoax, with these sort of people, is, I believe, a general term for all matters above their comprehension. For my part, I cannot conceive upon what data they have founded such an accusation. Let us see what they say:

Imprimis. That certain wags in Rotterdam have certain especial antipathies to certain burgomasters and astronomers.

Secondly. That an odd little dwarf and bottle conjurer, both of whose ears, for some misdemeanor, have been cut off close to his head, has been missing for several days from the neighboring city of Bruges.

Thirdly. That the newspapers which were stuck all over the little balloon, were newspapers of Holland, and therefore could not have been made in the moon. They were dirty papers—very dirty—and Gluck, the printer, would take his Bible oath to their having been printed in Rotterdam.

Fourthly. That Hans Pfaall himself, the drunken villain, and the three very idle gentlemen styled his creditors, were all seen, no longer than two or three days ago, in a tippling house in the suburbs, having just returned, with money in their pockets, from a trip beyond the sea.

Lastly. That it is an opinion very generally received, that the College of Astronomers in the city of Rotterdam, as well as all other colleges in all other parts of the world,—not to mention colleges and astronomers in general,—are, to say the least of the matter, not a whit better, nor greater, nor wiser than they ought to be.

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WE overheard a queer thing from a little fellow about six years of age a short time ago. The subject of wedding cake had been introduced in the course of conversation, in which the father was taking a part.

"Father," said the little fellow, after having apparently reflected intently on something, "I shan't send you any of my wedding-cake when I get married.

"Why not?" was the inquiry.

"Because," answered the young hopeful, "*you didn't send me any of yours!*"

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A girl in Wisconsin swallowed forty percussion caps. Her mother refrained from spanking her for fear of an explosion.

### A Good Story Well Told.

HOW REV. J. HYATT SMITH CHASED A LOCOMOTIVE.

"WE stopped at Syracuse, N. Y., for dinner. You remember the railroad depot, centrally situated, with its eastern and western entrances exactly alike—as much so as the two ends of the car. After we had dined, the depot master informed us that we had seventeen minutes to spare before the departure of the eastern train. This, thought I, will give me an opportunity to see the city, and a glorious chance for a smoke, provided a clergyman could be tempted into such a piece of worldly and wasteful amusement. I sauntered forth, and after an absence of exactly thirteen minutes, having enjoyed a delightful and soothing stroll, I was returning, watch in hand, when, to my astonishment, I beheld the train slowly gliding out of the other end of the depot, and increasing its speed at every pull of its gigantic locomotive. Here, indeed, was a "call" that admitted neither correspondence nor delay; there was no time for "taking it into consideration." So, without conferring with flesh or blood, I put off like a sky-rocket with a double fuse. For a moment I thought I had it all my own way; I thought I was gaining ground, although I knew I was losing wind. I was encouraged in the race by sundry helpful fellows who kept crying out as I passed "Go it, gaiters!" "plucky boy!" "he aint left, O no!" and other well-meaning and benignant exhortations. Though they intended, perhaps, helping me over the course, I found that the more they shouted the less inclined I was to run, and the more decidedly did the locomotive make terrible headway against me. To give up the chase; to submit to the chagrin of being left; to lose my party and my passage; to meet with disappointment and not to meet with friends all this was bad enough; but the thought of encountering, all the way back to the depot, that line of interested individuals who with their cheering exclamations had so feelingly encouraged me on my outward journey, this was the bitterest pill in this unexpected dose. But it must be done, so tapering off gradually I gave up the contest and turned back to meet my fate, and—if I could find him—the depot master whose blundering statements were the cause of all my trouble. Without search that individual advanced to greet me with the bland recognition of a fact that no one could well deny, "Well, you got left, did you?" I replied only with a resentment of a "silencing eye." If I looked as I tried to look, my photograph taken at that instant would hardly be chosen to grace an album gallery of "eminent divines." Several bystanders seeking information, asked, with a show of confidential interest in my case on what wise the thing had happened? and others wishing "to point a moral," advised me to "be on hand a little earlier next time." With returning breath relief and words came together, and I squarely charged the railroad official with all the blame. I spoke of his incompetency, in no measured terms, recalling how that after I had placed my party in the car he had assured me that there were full seventeen minutes to spare before the train went out; "while here," said I, with a triumphant exhibition of my watch, "the seventeen minutes are even now barely up, and yet the train is gone and out of sight." After no little hot shot cast back and forth, with the usual variations and final perorations of "you did and you didn't," "you're another," etc., I asked him whether I would be risking another chance of being left if I depend upon him to give me the exact hour of the departure of the *next* Eastern train. "Eastern!" exclaimed he. "Yes, *Eastern*," replied I, with a decided upward and sarcastic inflection. "Why," quoth he, "the train you've just been chasing with such poor luck wasn't an Eastern train, but the *Western* Express!" With much and increasing confusion and excitement I stammered out. "Then where in Joppa *is* the Eastern train?" "Why, there it is," replied he, "just getting under way at the other end of the depot; leg it, or you'll lose *that*." If ever I did make Dexter time, I made it then. I passed right through that depot like the wind. I felt as if I was all legs. One glance, however, at the rear door of the last car, as I was nearing it, came near being too much for me. I discovered the group of my long lost friends, whose forms and faces seemed bursting with poorly-suppressed and ill-timed mirth. As I reached safely the platform, the fire that opened upon me could only be equalled for its merciless effect by the fire in the rear, from which I had providentially fled. I heard jibes, and jokes, and jeers; I heard the hoarse laughter of full-chested men, and the hysterical efforts of mirth-exhausted women. They had all witnessed my chase after the wrong train; now fearful lest indeed I should overtake it, and then rejoiced at my evident lack of what jockeys call "bottom," as my speed began to slacken and my chances with the locomotive began to grow "small" by degrees and beautifully less. They had witnessed the "blowing up" administered the depot master, the strange procrastination in starting for the right train, until at length it had actually started and I had entered upon a second "stern chase." Then they feared I was left again, as they looked with breathless interest at the unequal contest of legs *versus* a locomotive. They had witnessed my final triumph, but how gracefully I was welcomed, and with what feelings I received their peculiar congratulations, I leave my hearers to imagine.

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AN Ohio paper relates the following court scene: "At the last term of our Court of Common Pleas, in the case of Miss—— vs.——, an impeaching witness was called and asked the usual question: 'Do you know the reputation of Mr.—— for truth and veracity in the neighborhood where he resides?' 'Well,' said the witness, 'his reputation for truth is very good, but his reputation for veracity is considerably talked about.' 'What do you mean by veracity?' said the cross-examining attorney. 'Why, I mean he's bad after the wimin.'"

### Scalped by Indians—What a Victim Says About it

The Detroit *Free Press* says that a victim of Indian vengeance in the present struggle along the borders, and one that will forever have cause to remember it, reached that city on the 12th inst. His name is Delos G. Sandbertson, and he lost his scalp at the battle of Washita. He allowed the curious to examine his poll, and a look at the still red and tender spot from which his scalp was jerked away was not calculated to prejudice any one in favor of "h'ar lifting." As but few persons have ever lived to undergo the process, perhaps the sensations experienced by Mr. Sandbertson will interest and enlighten. Says he:

"I was in the infantry. Custer had command of the troops. There was quite a force of cavalry with us, but they were about a mile in the rear when we first discovered the reds. Some of the troops had been sent around so as to attack on the other side. The reds were within eighty rods of them for half an hour before daybreak. Just in the gray of morning, the firing commenced on both sides, and we had it all our own way for a few minutes, the cursed snakes being much confused, and not knowing what was up. At length they rallied, and we could hear Black Kettle shouting and ordering. The vermin got into holes and behind rocks — anywhere they could find a place, and began to fight back with a will. We fired whenever we could see a top-knot, and shot squaws—there were lots of them—just as quick as Indians. We first went in for wiping out the whole gang. When it was fully daylight we all gave a big yell and charged right down into camp. The lodges were all standing yet, and lots of Indians in them. As we ran through the alleys a big red jumped out at me from behind a tent, and before I could shorten up enough to run him through with my bayonet, a squaw grabbed me by the legs and twisted me down. The camp was then full of men fighting, and everybody seemed yelling as loud as he could. When I fell I went over backwards, dropping my gun, and I had just got part way up again, the squaw yanking me by the hair, when the Indian clubbed my gun and struck me across the neck. He might just as well have run me through, but he was not used to the bayonet, or didn't think. The blow stunned me; it didn't hurt me in the least, but gave me a numb feeling all over. I couldn't have got to my feet then if all alone, while the squaw kept screeching and pulling my hair out by handfuls.

"I heard some of our boys shouting close by, and the squaw started and ran—one of the boys killing her not three yards off. The Indian stepped one foot on my chest, and with his hand gathered up the hair near the crown of my head. He wasn't very tender about it, but jerked my head this way and that, and pinched like Satan. My eyes were partially open, and I could see the bead work and trimming on his leggings. Suddenly I felt the awfullest biting, cutting flash go round my head, and then it seemed to me as though my whole head had been jerked clean off. I never felt such a pain in my life; why, it was like pulling your brains right out. I didn't know any more for two or three days, and then I came to, to find that I had the sorest head of any human that ever lived. If the boys killed the viper, they didn't get back my scalp; perhaps it got lost in the snow. I was shipped down to Laramie after a bit, and all the nursing I got hain't made the hair grow out on this spot yet."

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SOLLUM THOUGHTS—BY JOSH BILLINGS.—The fear of God iz the philosophy ov religion; the love ov God iz the charity of religion.

Hope iz a hen that lays more eggs than she kan hatch out.

About the hardest work a phellow kan do iz to spark two galls at once, and preserve a good average.

A nickname will outlive enny man or thing; it iz like the crook in a dog's tale, you may cut it oph, and throw it behind the barn, but the crook iz thare yet, and the stump iz the epitaph.

When you hain't got nothing to do, do it at once, this iz the way to learn to be busy.

We have bin told that the best way to overcum misfortune iz to fight with them—I have tried both ways, and recommend a successful dodge.

The art ov becoming ov importance in the eyes ov others, iz not to overrate our self, but tew cause them tew do it.

Where religion iz a trade, morality iz a merchandize.

Death to most ov us, iz a kind ov "farewell benefit"—"positively our last appearance."

Phools are quite often like hornets, verry bizzy, but about what the Lord only knows.

Living on Hope, iz like living on wind, a good way to get phull, but a phoor way tew get phatt.

A vivid imaganashun like a sun glasse makes things at a distance look twice az big az they am, and clus to, twice az small az they am.

Hope iz a draft on futurity, sumtimes honored, but generally extended.

If the world dispizes a hypokrit, what must they think of him in heaven?

After all, thare don't seem tew be butt this difference between the wise men and the phools; the wize men are all fuss and sum feathers, while the phools are all fuss and no feathers.

Without friends and without enemys iz the last ackount we hav ov a stray dog.

Men generally, when they whip a mule, sware; the mule remembers the swareing, but forgits the licking.

Sum folks wonder whare awl the lies sum from, but I don't; enny good liar will pizen a whole country.

Hunting after fame iz like hunting after fleas—hard to ketch, and sure to make yu uneasy if you do or don't ketch them.

Meny people spend their time trieing tew find the hole whare sin got into this world. If two men break through the ice into a mill pond they better hunt for sum good hole tew get out, rather than git into a large argument about the hole they cum tew fall in.

Imaginashun, tew much indulged in, oftin iz tortured into reality; this iz one way that good hoss thiefs are made; a man leans over a fence all day, and imagines the hoss in the lot belongs to him, and sure enuff the fust dark night the hoss does.

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

## The Watts—Diamond Case.

The Day, a Radical paper, speaking of this case in which Mr. Diamond, the Democratic candidate for Senator in the First District, was fraudulently deprived of his seat, says:

The Harrisburg correspondent of *The Press*, in a late letter, says, "Watt will unquestionably be able to retain his seat." If this be true, the Senate will ratify one of the rankest election frauds ever committed. It is an admitted fact, even among Mr. Watt's warmest personal and political friends in this city, that the return, by virtue of which he holds his seat, was a fraud and forgery, and if the Senate admit him as a member, after investigating the case, they will disgrace themselves, and practically disfranchise the citizens of the Second Senatorial District, so far as their representation in the State Senate is concerned.

Is the Senate utterly destitute of conscience? Are its Republican members completely blind to their own best interests, and deaf to the dictates of even sound *party* policy? If they admit Mr. Watt we must so conclude. But it may be that the correspondent from whom we have quoted, was not so well informed as his positive manner of speaking would indicate, and the result may prove that the Senate is not lost to all sense of propriety. *Nous verrons!*

## Legal Tenders.

In our news column will be found a most important decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to the effect that contracts made before 1862, connot be paid in greenbacks, but in gold. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Court which was concurred in by three of his colleagues, three dissenting. It was plainly intimated that the issuing of legal tenders, was a necessity growing out of the war and that no necessity now exists for futher issues. This decision is of the utmost value as it will settle many questions arising out of contracts made before the passage of the Legal tender act of 1862. It is virtually a denial of the authority of Congress to pass an *ex post facto* law.

## "Put This and That Together."

**The Reign of Economy.**
[From the Bloomsburg Republican.]

All our legislators appear to be very properly stricken with a conscientious regard for economy, in the expenditure of the public moneys, for which, in behalf of the people, we extend most hearty thanks.

**State Legislature.**
[From the Montour American.]

After the "flourish of trumpets," with which the present Legislature was introduced, we cannot help feeling some degree of disappointment. Thus far it has amounted to nothing, and worse than nothing. What, with its "rings" and schemes of "plunder," it has descended to a level with the wildest of its predecessors. In addition to this, it has perhaps injured the Republican party, more than any other that has gone before. But the members have wisely concluded to give the people as little knowledge of their doings, as possible. They have even declined to publish the annual message of the Governor; because it condemns official corruption.

But what can be expected with the chief of former "rings" in the chair? And what can the people hope for, after the Treasury imbroglio?

The remedy is in the hands of the people, as we said on a former occasion. Let them cease to send "small politicians" and "small lawyers" to that body. Let them send intelligent farmers, mechanics and laboring men of integrity—men whose sympathies are with the masses of the people, and the Augean stable will be cleansed.

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Senator Morton, of Indiana, the ablest Republican in the Senate, in debate on the Virginia resolutions, Wednesday, January 10, made this declaration, without dissent from one Republican Senator:

"I think, Mr. President, that the experience of the last eighteen months has brought the Congress of the United States now to the point that we should declare that we accept of the legal consequences of the doctrine of reconstruction. I know the common idea was, without consideration, a year and a half ago, that when these States were once admitted, or, if you please, restored to representation, they passed entirely from under the jurisdiction of Congress and we were done with them. Sir, that was illogical, and experience has now shown that we cannot stand upon that doctrine. *We must follow the doctrine of reconstruction to its consequences, and if necessary, we must deal with these States after they have been re-admitted.*"

Here is the daring avowal of a deliberate purpose to hold the Southern States, despite reconstruction, despite readmission, still subjugate and at the mercy of the Republican party—by whose necessities their future treatment is to be determined.

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ANOTHER WARNING.—We recently called the attention of our readers to a decision by Judge Fisher on the subject of the disturbance of a religious assembly. This week a young man of our county has been convicted of improper conduct while going home from Church and besides being fined has been sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in our County Jail. This should be a warning to others who hang around Church doors, or misconduct themselves on their way home.

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NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—It is a fact not generally known that the value and title of a deed may depend entirely upon the proof that it has been regularly recorded; for in case a person should sell the same house, lot or farm, to different parties, giving each a deed for the same, the deed first recorded within six months after its being given according to law, would be the only one that would give title to the property, and the original grantee, not having recorded his deed, would be ejected. So also of a mortgage. It should be entered immediately after it is given, as it does not become a lien upon property until it has been regularly recorded.

## The Columbia County Invasion.

XXXI

THE CASE OF WILLIAM KESSLER.

THE case of William Kessler of Jackson township in this county, occurring about the time of Invasion, is both instructive and interesting. Kessler was improperly enrolled and his name was drawn in a draft. When the officer or person employed for the purpose gave notices to the men drafted at that time, he was informed that Kessler was *non compos mentis*, that he had recently escaped from the Harrisburg Lunatic Asylum, was utterly and notoriously unfit for military service and that notice to him would be idle and absurd. No notice was therefore served in the case, but some time afterwards Kessler was arrested as a deserter (!) and hurried away from home for trial and punishment. Nothing can more fully show the unfitness of military tribunals for the administration of justice to the citizen, than the proceedings in his case. In the Congressional debates of 1867, we find the following remarks made by Mr. Buckalew, in the Senate, in reference to this case:

"I know one case of a man fresh from the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum who was reported upon one of these lists [of non-reporting drafted men;] no notice was served upon him or on any one else; he was carried off and tried before a military tribunal at Harrisburg and put in prison, and under the sentence passed upon him he was loaded down with a ball and chain—an insane man. The case was heard rapidly, summarily; nobody appeared for him; the court did not know that he was insane; they asked him some questions, he gave absurd replies, and they supposed he was an incorrigible offender. It was necessary to appeal to the President in that case and have the man pardoned in order to discharge him from his prison and from bonds." *Cong. Globe 1st Sess. 40th Con.* P. 662.

The following letter was written, pending the application to the President for Kessler's pardon and discharge from Fort Mifflin.

"WASHINGTON, July 24, 1865.
Monday afternoon.

DEAR SIR.—I had an interview with the President, on Saturday and brought the case of Kessler to his notice. The record of the conviction not being among the papers I went to-day to the office of the Judge Advocate General (but Holt is absent) and found it. A report from that office will be ready at 10 o'clock to-morrow when I will go again to the President and have the case determined. The record says the Defendant confessed the facts and said he never intended to report, whereupon the sapient commission gave him *two years with ball and chain!*

Yours very truly,
C. R. BUCKALEW."

COL. J. G. FREEZE.

We next give the order of discharge which was issued from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON, July 25th 1865,

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 397. } * (*Extract.*) *

The unexpired portion of the sentence of the General Court Martial in the case of Private *William Kessler*, an unassigned drafted man, from Pennsylvania, is remitted. He will be released from confinement at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania (where he is now supposed to be,) discharged the service of the United States, and returned in charge of a guard to his home in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of the President of the United States.

(*Signed.*) E. D. TOWNSEND.
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official,
R. WILLIAMS,
Ass't. Adj't. General.

It will be observed that Kessler was to be sent home in charge of a guard, because he was incapable of taking care of himself. And yet he had undergone protracted imprisonment, under a severe and ignominious sentence, for an offence which, from the very nature of the case, he was incapable of committing!

## Communicated.

LIME RIDGE,
Jan. 31st. 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—I have visited many Sabbath School festivals in this community, but never one so magnificently conducted as the one held in the Evangelical Church in this place on New Year's evening. It is deeply instructive to perceive the continued effort for the education of the children.

In reviewing the religious societies of this place we find that the children among us are entitled to their rights and privileges as well as the adult members. We observe with great pleasure the increasing desire manifested by this association to obtain a guarded and useful education for the children, so when they are grown up they may reap the benefit and appreciate the advantages resulting from a liberal education. Therefore expressions of sympathy and esteem are proper for the Superintendent and teachers who have the responsible duties attached to the care of youth. I will add here that the decoration of the Church for the occasion was magnificent and was admired by all; no pains were spared on the part of the society in beautifying the church with wreaths and other ornaments. Gifts of thanksgiving were contributed to each child in the Church; the congregation was also treated with the richest eatables that could be procured. Rev. Richel presided and opened with prayer, after which he addressed the school at great length and in a manner highly appreciated by the entire congregation. In conclusion I will add that it was the most magnificent and successful festival ever held in the town of Centreville.

A CONTRIBUTOR.

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PEABODY, Mass. Feb. 8.—The final obsequies of George Peabody took place at noon to day, and were carried out according to programme. The attendance was large and the services solemn and imposing. Mr. Withrop spoke nearly an hour in his address. Prince Arthur, Admiral Farragut, Governor Claflin, Minister Thornton, Capt. Commerel, and Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, were among those present.

TRENTON, N. J. Feb. 7—In the Senate to-night the 15th Amendment to the Constitution came up for consideration. After a debate lasting three hours, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 13 to 8.

## Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Feb. 7th, 1870.

Court met at 10 o'clock A. M., Present the Hon. William Elwell, President, and Iram Derr, Esq. Associate.

The Commission of Isaac S. Monroe, as Associate Judge, *vice* Chas. F. Mann dec'd, was read in open Court, and Judge Monroe took his seat on the bench.

Michael Walter, Samuel Stetler and Joseph Ikeler, were appointed tipstaves for the first week, and M. C. Woodward Isaac M'Bride and A. Manning for the second week.

On motion of J. G. Freeze, Esq., D. Unger, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several Courts of this county.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of John Davenport's adm'rs., on motion of E. H. Little, Esq., Charles W. Miller continued as Auditor with power to make distribution.

Deborah Dean now for the use of Susannah Gilham vs. Chas. B. Brockway as adm'r. of Deborah Dean, dec'd. On motion of E. H. Little rule granted to show cause why the within judgment shall not be opened and all proceedings in said Sci. Fa. stayed agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner.

Com. vs. Jacob L. Frick, Fornication and Bastardy. Jacob L. Frick and Wm. Crossley bound in the sum of $500 for the appearance of Deft. at next session.

Com. vs. Charles Snyder, Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. and J. S. Mensch bound in the sum of $500 for the appearance of Deft. at next sessions.

On petition of inhabitants of Main township, Rudolph Shuman was appointed constable of said township.

On petition of inhabitants of Catawissa Stephen Baldy and Adam Federolf appointed overseers of the Poor of said township.

On petition, Iram Derr appointed guardian of Lewis C. Young, Calvin Young and Mary E. Young. Bond in $200 to each ward.

On petition Josiah R. Fritz, appointed guardian of Emma A. Fritz, Lillie V. Fritz, James M. Fritz, Margaret C. Fritz and Clara J. Fritz, minor children of Wm. Fritz, dec'd. Bond in $50 to each ward, W. A. Kile approved as surety.

On petition, Clinton Ellis appointed guardian of Henry Rutter, minor child of George Rutter, dec'd. Bond in $500. N. D. Harman approved as surety.

Petition of Reuben Bellas Committee of Benjamin Boone, a lunatic, for sale of real estate. Sale ordered. Bond in $600, and Peter Ent approved as surety.

On petition for partition of the estate of Jacob Eyer, dec'd. Inquest awarded, and ordered that notice of time of execution of writ be given to parties out of the state by notice published in one newspaper published in Columbia county, for four weeks.

On petition for partition of the estate of Thomas W. Young, dec'd. Inquest awarded.

Return of Sale of estate of Deborah Myers, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of sale of Real Estate of Hiram Cool, dec'd, confirmed *nisi*.

Return of sale of Real Estate of Edward Schick, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of Inquest on the estate of Elizabeth Lunger, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of Inquest on the estate of Jacob Gobo, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of Inquest on the estate of Sarah A. Bowman, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of Inquest on the estate of Andrew Freas, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Return of Inquest on the estate of John Davenport, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

On petition, E. H. Little, Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain facts, &c., in estate of Jacob Gearhart, Jr.

In the matter of exceptions to the first account of executors of Wm. Snyder, dec'd. C. B. Brockway, Esq., appointed Auditor.

On motion of E. H. Little, Esq., W. H. Abbott appointed Auditor on exceptions with power to make distribution of estate of George Yinger, dec'd.

Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Brearty. No. 11 Dec. T. 1869, on motion of Mr. Baldy, Court grant a rule to show cause why the return of service of this writ by the Sheriff on Mary M'Brearty should not be set aside and the name of the said Mary M'Brearty inserted by the Sheriff in the said writ, stricken out of the same.

Campbell vs. Taggart, Furman & Barton, on motion of Mr. Freeze, Court grant leave to amend plea.

Greenwood twp. vs. Pine twp., on motion of Mr. Little rule is granted to show cause why the affirmance of the order of removal so far as regards Samuel D. German, Luther A. German and Fannie E. German shall not be revoked and they be removed to Greenwood townshsp.

M. T. Howell vs. Mary E. Green, on motion of Mr. Howell, rule granted to show cause why attachment should not issue, &c.

Jacob Shuman, vs. Catharine Longenberger et. al., Sci. Fa., against the defendant to show cause why the above stated judgment, should not be levied and paid out of the estate of the Def't., as widow and heir of Geo. Longenberger, dec'd. Ordered that notice be given of the writ of Sci. Fa., in this case by publication of the same in one newspaper published in Columbia county for four weeks before the first day of next term.

Petition of Victoria G. Fox for divorce, Petition read and the Court order a subpoena to issued.

Petition of Sofarus Smethers for divorce. Petition read and Court order a subpoena to issue.

Com. vs. Patrick Kendrick. Indict. Assault and Battery. Deft. blead "not guilty." Jury called. Verdict "guilty." Same day Court sentence the deft., to pay a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county Jail.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8th.

On petition of inhabitants of Franklin twp., Michael Mensch appointed Supervisor of Franklin twp. in place of Jesse Mensch.

On motion of Mr. Barkley sale of the real estate of Henry H. Fritz, ordered. Bond in $800, and Montgomery Cole approved as surety.

In the matter of the Proof of Contract in estate of J. Kline, dec'd., on motion of C. B. Brockway, C. W. Miller, Esq., appointed Commissioner to take proof.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of Wm. A. Case, exr., of Hester Grett, dec'd. Court direct copy of the order of Court, directing said accountant to pay costs of Audit with amount of costs, to be served on accountant. Returnable on Wednesday, 16th, inst. Service of said order and bill waived by Mr. Freeze counsel for W. A. Case.

Joseph J. Crawford vs. Sarah A. Mordan. Vend. Ex. Property sold and money raised. Court grant a rule on Sheriff to pay money into Court and appoint W. Wirt, Esq. Auditor to distribute the same.

Com. vs. Martin Kern. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. J. G. Freeze moved to quash the indictment on the ground that the bill was not found by a full Grand Jury. Motion denied. Jury called. Verdict "Guilty." Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county Jail.

Petition for sale of real estate of minor or children of Joseph W. Kester, dec'd. Sale ordered. Bond in $4000, and John W. Kester approved as surety.

Sarah C. Morgan vs. Wm. Morgan. Petition for Divorce, Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

Report of road in Fishingcreek and Orange twp. Report set aside because all the viewers were not sworn.

Petition for charter of Incorporation of the Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Catawissa.

Court adjourned until 2, o'clock P. M. to-morrow.

FEB. 9th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Petition for guardian of minor children of Alex. W. Rea, dec'd. Theodore Garretson appointed guardian. Bond in $6000 to each ward. Wm. Neal and T. O. Van Allen approved as sureties.

Petition of Theodore Garretson guardian of minor children of Alex. W. Rea, dec'd, for sale of Real Estate of said minors. R. F. Clark, Esq., appointed Auditor to report facts with his opinion as to propriety of granting the prayer.

Petition of Anna M. Rea, widow of Alex. W. Rea, dec'd, for an order to perfect executory contract of decedent for sale of lot in Centralia. Citation order to be issued to the purchaser and heirs of the decedent to appear on the first day of next term, and show cause why specific performance shall not be decreed.

Petition for guardian of Hurley Cotner and Frank Cotner. Harry Parker appointed guardian. Bond in $2000. Humphrey Parker, approved as surety.

Petition for guardian of Sarah E. Parker. Andrew J. Albertson chosen and appointed guardian. Bond in $2000 W. P. Ikeler approved as surety.

On petition of inhabitants of Montour twp. Simon Reedy appointed Supervisor of said township.

On motion of Mr. Clark, sale of Real Estate of Eli Creveling, dec'd. Bond in $2000. Surety to be approved by a judge of the Court.

On motion of Mr. Clark, Court grant a rule on the heirs of John Rauch, dec'd to appear on the first day of next term to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

On petition, the order for sale of real estate of John Hess, dec'd, was continued.

Report of sale of real estate of A. J. Sloan, dec'd, confirmed *nisi*.

Report of sale of real estate of Rebecca Nagle, dec'd. confirmed *nisi*.

Report of Review of a road in Mifflin t wp., near John Michael's, confirmed *nisi*.

On motion of Mr. Freeze, C. B. Brockway was appointed Auditor to distribute estate of John Bealer, dec'd.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, Geo. S. Coleman was appointed Auditor on exceptions to the account of Andrew Freas, committee of Stephen Walp.

Com. vs. Daniel Giger, Jr. Surety of the Peace. Recognizance of Daniel Giger, Jr., and Samuel Giger forfeited to be respited on reappearance of defendant at next term.

Licenses were granted to the following named persons:—Wm. Butler. Hotel, Rupert; Reinhardt Berger, Eating House, Berwick; J. E. Longenberger, Tavern, Mainville; Bogert & Kramer, Liquor Store, Rohrsburg; James V. Gillaspie, Tavern, Rohrsburg; Thomas Monroe, Eating House, Conyngham; Daniel F. Currey, Liquor Store, Centralia; Wm. Peiffer, Tavern, Centralia; Edward Curley, Eating House, Conyngham; John Leggott, Tavern, Greenwood; Humphrey Parker, Tavern, Greenwood; W. H. Gilmore, Eating House, Bloom; C. Bredbender, Tavern, Beaver; John B. Klinger, Tavern, Roaringcreek; Clemuel M'Henry, Tavern, Benton; Gilbert & Kline, Liquor Store, Catawissa; Mary E. Green, Tavern, Scott.

The following applications were rejected because they were all for new houses, and no proof of their necessity produced:

Benj. J. Williams, Eating House, Centralia; Patrick Langdon, Eating House, Centralia; Patrick F. Burke, Eating House, Centralia.

The applications of Charles D. Fowler for Tavern in Berwick, was laid over for hearing on Monday next, a remonstrance being filed against granting it.

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A SENSIBLE LETTER.—We have received the following letter from a correspondent in Illinois, which we think is worthy of being made known as evidence that there are some people who consider that editors have rights as well as other members of society.

"JANUARY 31, 1870.

FRIEND BROCKWAY—*Dear Sir:*—Enclosed find $4,20 which is intended to pay for the COLUMBIAN for the years 1869 and 1871. $2.00 with 10 per cent. interest for the past year, and the $2.00 for the coming or present year. If the above is sufficient and suitable, please send receipt to me for the same, till Jan. 1st, 1870. Your terms are payable in advance; therefore the interest. The foregoing is "Sucker" *style* and as near to the point as it can be got at this distance from home. The paper comes regularly.

We are having a remarkably mild winter here, only one day that the mercury was down to zero. Snows nearly all the time, but never gets more than an inch or two on the ground at a time. We have had over 30 distinct and separate snow storms since October. Times generally hard, prices of everything very low excepting pork, and of late that is falling off also."

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POSTMASTERS or their assistants are required by law to notify publishers of all papers remaining dead in their office stating reasons for their non-delivery, for which purpose blanks are furnished by the department. Postmasters can be held personally responsible for the subscription price of papers regularly sent and remaining dead in their office.

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IF flour is six dollars per barrel, should not the weight of a ten cent loaf of bread be somewhat more than when twelve or fifteen dollars per barrel was paid for flour? We ask for information on this point.

## An Important Opinion.

WE give below the opinion of Judge Elwell as to the right of a barber to follow his profession on Sunday. It is a question of much interest, and we print his able and exhaustive opinion in full. It is a question which has never been decided by the Supreme Court.

COMMON PLEAS COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Commonwealth, vs Jacob Jacobus. } Certiorari to Justice M'Anall.

ELWELL, P. J. The Information charged the defendant, a barber by occupation, with performing worldly employment or business, not being a work of necessity or charity, on Sunday, in shaving and dressing the hair of divers persons for hire. When the defendant appeared he admitted the facts as charged but denied that they constituted a violation of the Acts of Assembly. He alleged there, as he does now in his exceptions, that the business of shaving and dressing hair on Sunday is a work of necessity and not prohibited or punishable under the act of 22d April, 1794.

The answer or plea of the defendant was in effect a demurrer to the complaint on behalf of the Commonwealth, and as the justice rendered judgment against the defendant, the question is distinctly raised whether, as a matter of law, the business of a barber, without regard to any particular or special circumstances, is excepted out of the operation of the statute.

By the first section of the Act of Assembly before cited Purd. Dig. 924, it is enacted that "if any person shall do or perform any worldly employment or business whatsoever, on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, works of necessity and charity only excepted, every such person so offending, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay four dollars, to be levied by distress &c" From the operation of this section the legislature in a proviso exempted the dressing of victuals, the landing of passengers, the ferrying over the water travellers with their families, and the delivery of milk or other necessaries of life before nine o'clock in the forenoon, and after five o'clock in the afternoon.

The work of the defendant is a worldly employment as much as that of any tradesman, artisan or mechanic. It is not embraced within any of the works enumerated in the proviso and if saved from the ban of the statute it must be, because within the protection afforded in the body of the act, to works of necessity and charity.

It is argued that as the law does not forbid a person to wash and shave himself on Sunday and thus to prepare himself to attend public worship, or otherwise properly to enjoy the rest and recuperation which it was the purpose of the day to give, therefore another may do it for him without incurring the condemnation of the law. This view of the law is not sustained by the authorities. In Johnston vs. the Commonwealth 10 Harris, 108, it was *held* that although a line of public conveyances running from one point to another would be a great public convenience, enabling persons to attend church, to visit friends, and ride for health, yet as the business of conducting the line was a mere secular employment, established and maintained for private gain, ministering and intended to minister merely to the convenience of the public for a price, the driver of any such conveyance incurred the penalty imposed by the statute.

On page 112, it is said per Woodward J. "the motives of an occasional customer do not determine the character of a man's business. Its character is acquired from its general aspects and from the intention of the person *prosecuting* it, rather than from those of the person *patronizing* it."

In Sparhawk vs Union Passenger Railway 4 P. F. Smith, Mr. Justice Strong, at Nisi Prius held, "that the necessity to excuse, must be a necessity to him who does the act. It will not avail to assert that the act done is a convenience or necessity to others."

It is further contended by the counsel for the defendant, that long continued usage and customs of society prove that the business of a barber is by common consent considered a necessity within the meaning of the law. And the forcible and exhaustive arguments of Lowrie C. J. Commonwealth vs Nesbit 10 Casey 398 are urged upon our consideration as decisive of this case. In my judgment the points ruled in that case and those to be decided here are in no way alike. *There* it was held that a hired servant without violation of the act of 1794, might drive his employer's family, to church on Sunday in the employer's private carriage—while here the defendant claims that he may lawfully keep an open public shop on Sunday, shaving and dressing the hair of whoever may come, whether his customer intends to go to church or not, and whether he is entirely able to shave himself or not. In short without regard to the necessity of the particular acts done he claims the right to exercise his "ordinary calling" on Sunday as on other days. This has been forbidden from the earliest settlement of this State, as will be seen by reference to the statutes cited by Woodward J. in Omit vs. Commonwealth 9 Harris.

But we may inquire has there been such general and uniform usage in regard to the employment under consideration as gives interpretation to the law? If so where shall we look for the evidence of it?

In the third exception to the conviction in this case it is averre that the justice erred, because the defendant closed his shop at ten o'clock on Sunday morning and shaved no more after that hour. This is *his* rule. But there are other barbers who continue their labors until a later hour, and some who refuse to open their shops on Sunday. There is not to our knowledge any uniform rule or usage upon the subject. If it is a lawful, because a necessary, work there is no reason why it may not be continued until all customers are served.

But is it a work of necessity? Many persons shave themselves on that day, who are shaved by a barber on other days of the week. And not one in ten of those who shave on that day employ the services of a barber.

This question does not appear to have been decided by any of the Supreme Courts of this State, but in my judgment the doctrine of the cases above cited goes far towards answering it in the negative.

In England the question was directly decided in 1837 by the House of Lords. Phillips vs. Innes, Clark and Finnelley Rep., 234. The Lord Chancellor in delivering the opinion of the Court said "the work of shaving customers by a barber on Sunday morning is not a work of mercy, it is one of *mere convenience*." Lords Wynford and Brougham concurred, the latter saying that "this is not a work of necessity or mercy or charity."

In the progress of that case to the highest judicial tribunal, the usages upon the subject, which were much the same in that country as here, were invoked in vain against this construction of the statute.

Although not bound by it as authority, yet as this decision is the only one to be found upon the point in question, and emanates from judges of great learning and ability and as its conclusions are, as I believe, in accordance with the purposes for which laws for securing the observance of the Sabbath were passed, I adopt them as applicable to the acts under which the defendant was convicted.

If the closing of these shops on Sunday is an inconvenience to the public, the remedy rests with the legislature and not with the Court.

In regard to the objections to the form of the conviction, it is enough to say that in that part particularly specified in the assignment of errors, the justice has minutely pursued the precedent prescribed by the act. Purd. Dig. 810. It was unnecessary for him to incorporate in his adjudication that the defendant should *pay* the sum forfeited. When properly convicted of the offence *the law*, required payment.

When the legislature introduced into the 4th section a *form* of conviction, they intended to guard against reversals for want of technical niceties. Commonwealth vs. Wolf 3 S. & R. 48.

This record contains all the essentials of a valid conviction under the act for the prevention of vice and immorality and the proceedings must therefore be sustained.

Conviction affirmed.

## Congressional.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4th.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sherman reported the bill for funding the national debt, extending banking privileges and establishing specie payments. The discussion of the joint resolution in regard to supplying the naval deficiencies, was then taken up and continued at length. An amendment offered by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, was adopted, providing that no higher wages be paid Government employees than are paid by private citizens in the respective localities—the vote standing 29 to 22.

In the House a large part of the session was taken up with a discussion of the bill to supply the naval deficiencies, amounting to $3,000,000, the result of which was the adoption of an amendment reducing the appropriations to $1,500,000, and the passage of the bill as amended. The bill for the admission of Mississippi, which is exactly similar to the one under which Virginia was admitted, was reported, and after some debate passed. A substitute previously offered for the admission of the State unconditionally was rejected by a vote of 85 to 98. A bill amending the act in relation to additional bounties, which extends the benefits of pensions, &c., to the families of deceased soldiers who enlisted for a period of less than a year—was passed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5 h.—But little business was transacted in the Senate yesterday. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold moneys due to States in default of the payment of interest on bonds held in trust by the Government. A long discussion was had in reference to the abolition of the franking privilege. A number of bills and resolutions of an unimportant character were reported from Committees, and several local bills were passed.

In the House a resolution was adopted after some debate authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to investigate the reported sale of appointments to the Naval and Military Academies by members of Congress In Committee of the Whole the bill for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia was considered, and subsequently passed after the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Logan instructing the Secretary of War to issue rations to the poor.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.—The House met on Saturday for general debate only, Mr. Loughridge in the Chair. There were about thirty members present, and very few auditors in the galleries.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Morton, Ind., presented the resolution of the Georgia Legislature accepting the conditions recently imposed by Congress by changing the State Constitution, and also ratifying the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Several bills and resolutions were introduced.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate took up the bill to relieve members of Congress from importunity, and to preserve the independence of the several departments of the Government. This gave rise to a lengthened debate.

The House Census Bill was read at length.

At 3:30 P. M. a message was received from the House announcing the death of Representative Hoag, of Ohio. After short addresses by Thurman and Sherman and adoption of resolutions of respect the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, introduced a bill amendatory of the laws relating to the laws of postage, making letter postage two cents and one cent for every additional half ounce or fraction thereof; making postage on papers or periodicals issued daily, weekly or monthly, or at any other stated period, one cent, where not exceeding four ounces in weight, and one cent for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Papers circulating in the State or Territory where published, or within one hundred miles of the place of publication to be exempt from postage, and exchanges between publishers to be free.

A petition was presented by Mr. Kelsey, N. Y., for an extension of the bounty of 1860 to drafted soldiers and volunteers of 1861 and 1862, discharged in consequence of disease contracted in the service. Also in favor of the civil service bill.

Mr. Morgan arose to announce the death of his colleague, Truman H. Hoag of Ohio, and to offer the usual resolutions of condolence and respect.

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.—In the Senate yesterday, the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by Iowa was announced. The West Point Appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Sumner concluded his speech on the Census bill, after which, at 4:15, the Senate went into Executive session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, a long discussion ensued upon the resolution offered on Monday in regard to the publication of petitions against the franking privilege, in which the question of abolishing the issue of the *Globe* itself was seriously mooted, and several resolutions to that effect offered. The resolution was finally tabled by a vote of 72 to 53. Mr. Ingersoll gave notice of the introduction of a joint resolution proposing to so amend the Constitution as to allow Congress to issue United States notes as legal tenders for debts.

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PARIS, France, Feb. 8.—Henri Rochefort the editor of the *Marseillaise* was arrested by the French police on Monday evening at his residence. The news spread like wild-fire over Paris, and was the signal for an attempted rising of the radicals. Barricades were hastily thrown up in the streets and manned by the men in blouses. At 11 o' clock P. M., the police charged a barricade and attempted to carry it, but were repulsed with bloodshed. One of the gensdarmes was killed. The rioters pillaged the neighboring armories and obtained weapons. During the night the troops and police force gathered in heavy force in the disaffected district, and gradually the mob retired before them. At the last advice quiet had been restored. The government has managed to suppress the disorders without firing upon the people.

## Legislature.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—An act was read as follows, (this act is the joint production of the Philadelphia Senators):

*Whereas*, Philadelphia, under authority conferred by an act of Assembly, approved 26th March, 1867, and the several supplements thereto, has purchased a large body of lands within the limits of said city, and laid out and improved the same as a public park, known as "Fairmount Park," and has expended several millions of dollars in the purchase and improvement of the same; therefor,

*Be it enacted, &c*, That the city is hereby required to maintain and keep open the said Fairmount Park for the free use and enjoyment of all the citizens of this State, subject to the rules adopted for the good order and government of the same, and, in consideration of the compliance of the said city with the requirements of this act, the State of Pennsylvania declares and agrees that no railroad shall ever hereafter be constructed within the limits of Fairmount Park; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the rights already acquired by any railroad company whose tracks are now laid within the limits of the said Fairmount Park.

The bill was passed to a third reading, and was laid over to enable the citizens of Philadelphia to examine the bill.

Mr. White, providing that the legal rate of interest shall be 7 per cent., but legalizing special contracts not exceeding 10 per cent.

Mr. Miller, changing the annuity law so as no longer to require applicants to be worth less than $500,

HOUSE.

THE CASE OF DR. SCHOEPPE.

Mr. Porter, of York, called up Senate bill, as follows:

"That in all cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter a writ of error from the Supreme Court to the court trying the same shall be of right, and may be sued out upon the oath of the defendants or defendant as in civil cases.

"In all cases of murder in the first degree removed into the Supreme Court under the provisions of the first section of this act, or now pending in the said court, it shall be the duty of the judge thereof to review both the law and the evidence, and to determine whether the ingredient necessary to constitute murder in the first degree shall have been found to exist, and if not so proved then to revese the judgment, and send the same back for a new trial, or to enter such judgment as the laws of this Commonwealth shall require. All writs of error now pending in the Supreme Court, and any case of murder or voluntary manslaughter, shall be held regular and of force to remove in such cases, and to authorize and require the Supreme Court to hear and determine the same with like effect as if sued out after the passage of this act."

This bill, which is intended to meet the case of Dr. Paul Schœppe, of Cumberland county, was favored by Noles, Johnson of Crawford, Bowman and Potter, of York, and opposed by Schnatterly and Craig. It was passed to third reading and laid over.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

House joint resolutions urging Congress to oppose any effort to reduce the tariff on pig or any other iron and coal. Passed.

House bill authorizing a vote of the people in each district to determine whether liquor shall be sold, was made the special order for next Thursday evening.

House bill to punish the publication of obscene advertisements was amended so as to apply *exclusively* to a class of objectionable publications. Passed.

House bill appropriating $8,500 for, salary and expenses of the State Historian. Laid over.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4,—Senator Lowry, in a personal explanation, denounced the *Daily Telegraph*, newspaper, of Harrisburg, and its editor, for having published what he termed an infamous and outrageous attack upon him (both personally and as a member of the Contested Election Committee of the Senate). He said that all the charges made by the editor, were false, and that the editor was guilty of practices which it would be libellous to publish.

Mr. Brooke, a member of the committee, sustained the denial of Mr. Lowry, as far as the committee was concerned.

Mr. Billingfelt introduced a bill relative to contracts by County Commissioners requiring them to keep a registry of all sealed proposals involving $500 or more, for public inspection during six weeks, and to publish the same in two newspapers, under penalty of a fine of $2,000.

Mr. Davis offered the following;

*Resolved*, That newspaper comments on the action of committees in contested election cases during their pendency, are so manifestly improper, that we may reasonably expect the practice to cease from this day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It was apparent at the opening of the morning session that the Republican members would use all possible efforts to reach the Metropolitan Police bill on the third reading.

The Democrats offered as many petitions and other papers as possible, and called for the reading of some of them in full.

The Senate Metropolitan Police bill was reached at 1 P. M.

Mr. Josephs said that he looked upon this as one of the most infamous propositions ever introduced into any legislature. If the commissioners named in the bill intended to be honest, why were they here all this week using improper influences to secure its passage. How can they at a salary of $3,000 a year come here and spend $50,000 to secure its passage. This was not idle talk. He said it because he wanted it published to the world, and wanted the taxpayers of the city to know it. Every member on the floor knew that if it had not been for the infamous frauds which had been perpetrated in the First district, this bill would never have been before this body for its consideration.

Mr. Adaire called for the previous question, and the bill was passed by a strict party vote of 57 Republicans yeas to 38 Democratic nays. Absent—Messrs. Chamberlain, Craig, Herr, Mc Ateer, and Webb.

In order to prevent a reconsideration at any future time, Mr. Davis moved to reconsider the bill now, which was lost, and the bill was made ready for his re- turn to the Senate, where it origin on next Monday evening. It will from the Senate to the Governor.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.—A number of bills were read in place and referred to the appropriate committees, among which were the following:

By Mr. White, an act to provide for the safe keeping of the funds of the State, and to reduce the public indebt- edness. Ordered to be printed.

A joint resolution providing for the appropriation of an amount not to ex- ceed $1,900, for the payment of the ex- penses attendant upon the inaugura- tion of Governor Geary for his second term, was taken up on second reading and referred to the Finance Committee.

HOUSE

A number of petitions were presen- ted in favor of submitting the question of license to a vote of the people.

Also one from citizens of Chester county asking for an appropriation of $5,000 for the Eastern Experimental farm.

The following was also introduced. Joint resolution instructing our Sena- tors and requesting our Representatives to use their influence with the President and his cabinet to accord belligerent rights to the Cuban patriots.

The bill to pay the State Historian and his officers salaries due was taken up on third reading. A motion was made to go into committee of the whole for special amendment. Not agreed to. On the final passage of the bill, it was agreed to —yeas 44, nays 34.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY. Feb. 9.—The fo bills were passed. among the bills introduced was one authorizing Quarter Sessions judges to appoint prison inspectors every May also, one protecting the people of the State from improperly educated phys- icians.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed creating a commis- sion to establish a house of correction. At the evening session a general discuss- ion ensued on the State Treasury bill.

## Latest News.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 3.—An old man named Berth, residing at Newark Ind., was chopped to death with an ax by John Ross. The cause was a mis- understanding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The suspense concerning Mr. Hoar's nomination is over. His opponents, in Executive Ses- sion this afternoon, consented to allow his nomination to be taken from the table on condition that there should be a vote without debate, which resulted in his rejection by the emphatic vote of twenty-four to thirty-three.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Horace Binney, Jr., President of the Union League Club, late President of the Penn- sylvania branch of the Sanitary Com- mission, and a distinguished lawyer of this city, died to-day after a brief illness. He was a son of the venerable Horace Binney, now 94 years of age.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Moore S. Ma- son of New Lebanon, New York, charged before Commissioner Be with having attempted to obtain a sec- ond payment of a money order address- ed to him, by representing that he had not previously been paid, was this morning held to await the action of the grand jury.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 4.—At 12 o'clock to-day, Carpenter and Jones, the two colored men convicted of rape, and sentenced to death, were executed in the prison yard, nearly a thousand per- sons being witnesses, among whom were many newspaper men from Wil- mington, New York and Philadelphia.

In a brief speech from the scaffold Jones reiterated his former statement that Carpenter was not guilty. When the drop fell Jones died almost instant- ly, while Carpenter struggled for sever- al minutes afterwards. After hanging for a quarter of an hour, life was pro- nounced extinct and the bodies were cut down.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Francis Dickerson, of Pennsylvania, sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment for making and possessing a post office register, with intent to use it, has been pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Post- master General reports that in the month of January there was sent from the Washington post-office over 2 franked letters at a cost of about $1 and 150 tons of printed matter at a cost of $38,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Jas. Boyd of Newark met his death in a very re- markable manner yesterday. Break- fasting off cold mutton, and while his mouth was full of meat, he was seized with an immoderate fit of laughter, and a piece of the mutton sticking in his throat, he was choked to death before medical aid could be procured.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 5.—Last night one of the most terrible storms ever experienced here visited the neigh- borhood. The schooner Eleanor from Baltimore with a cargo of fertilizers went ashore a few miles from Fort Fish- er, and immediately went to pieces. Five men, supposed to have been the entire crew, were lost. Three vessels having cargoes of corn, consigned to merchants here were also wrecked. No reports yet of the effects of the gale but it is feared there has been a fearful loss of life and vessels.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A system of smug- gling through mails, which has been carried on for some time, was brought to light in the Chicago post-office two weeks ago and since that time quite a number of books and articles manufac- tured in Europe have been seized by the Custom House officers. Within the last ten days over $1,000 worth of smug- gled goods have been seized, consisting of books, laces, furs, &c. A member of the Chicago Board of Education has been detected smuggling books.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 7.—Anna Harrington, a young lady aged seven- teen, daughter of Thomas D. Harring- ton, of this place, killed herself this morning by taking poison. The reason given for this extraordinory act is that her parents had interfered in some manner in a love affair in which she was interested.

SCRANTON, Feb. 7.—This morning a switching engine, the Illinois, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, exploded, nearly destroying the water tank on Lackawanna avenue. The engineer was only slightly injured. The engine was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

# The Columbian.

**...msburg, Friday, Feb. 11, 1870.**

...rags, of a greenish hue, and em...ed with Chase's photograph, ...ully taken for subscription, etc., ...office.

...Public School teachers of Colum...unty should not forget to attend ...eeting of their association at Espy ...urday of this week.

...Grand Jury in their report re...end that the Court House no lon... used for Church purposes or for ...shows.

...ore throats are very prevalent, it ...be of service to the afflicted to ...that a gargle of a little alum and ..., dissolved in sage tea, will re...it.

...have business men in Blooms...who spend more money for oys...beer and tobacco, than for the ad...ing of their goods. They say ad...ing costs too much.

...Sheriff John Snyder of Orangeville ...captured one of the largest minks ...seen in this part of the county. ...Lowenberg, our county Treas...as purchased the same, the skin ...of much value.

...ATEUR ASSOCIATION.—At a meet...eld in the old Odd Fellows hall for ...urpose of devising means for the ...on of a Soldiers Monument it was ...ed to continue the Amateur Asso...n and as soon as possible give a ...of exhibitions for this purpose.

...VER enter a sick room in a mo...of perspiration, as the moment ...ecome cool your pores absorb. Do ...pproach contagious diseases with ...pty stomach, nor sit between the ...nd the fire, because the heat at...the vapor. Preventives are pre...e to pills or powders.

...TTING advertising in dull times, ...tearing out a dam because the ...is low. Either plan will prevent ...imes from ever coming.

...LAST.—On Tuesday of this week ...Vinter gave conclusive evidence of ...ing dead yet. The heaviest fall of ...we have yet experience fell on ...day, the storm continuing for ...twenty four hours. The ...have been delayed somewhat, ...ong wind which prevailed form...ifts in the rail road cuts. The ...ing will undoubtedly be good for ...t time at least.

...had the pleasure, on Thursday ...g of last week, of attending the ...gs of Mrs. Anna T. Randell, giv...the Hall of the Literary Institute. ...selection was varied, embracing ...and poetry and ranging from ...e to gay, from lively to severe," ...Randall's voice is one of great ...ss and shows evidence of careful ...g. We wish that the communi...ld be favored more frequently ...his kind of pleasurable and ra... entertainment. The Hall was ...lled and the audience listened ...marked attention and approval.

...PLE are quite apt to go where ...attention is called, and if they find ...as represented, they will bestow ...patronage instead of spending ...ime looking elsewhere.

...DEN DEATH.—Hon. George P. ..., Associate Judge of Luzerne ..., died, after a brief illness, on ...esday, February 2d., at his resi...in Wilkes Barre. He was about ...rs of age and was well known in ...mmunity in which he lived, and ...any friends in this county. ...des the position of Associate ..., which he held at the time of ...ath, he had been sheriff of Luzerne ...and State Senator.

...TERPRISE.—In order to have the ...ishment as complete as possible, ...sume, the *Republican* has erect...arber's pole in front of the office. ...ot painted as yet, but we pres...ill be. We have not seen the ta...rates, but have no doubt that a ...shave can be obtained there than ...here in town. N. B. This notice ...uitous, and was not requested by ...epublican Association nor by the ...r.

...w as a business community who ...believe in advertising, and we'll ...you a community where business ...nated.

...CTURE COURSE.—On Tuesday ...g, February 15th, B. F. Beards...I. D. will deliver the first of a ...e of lectures on Physiology. From ...ry complimentary notices of the ..., we are convinced that these lec...are interesting and instructive in ...h degree. They will be delivered ...umbia Hall, which is a fine, large ...entilated room, centrally located ...asy of access. The first of the ...e will be free. We trust that Dr. ...sley will meet with that cordial ...ion from our citizens, which the ...rtance of the subject merits. A ...lete assortment of models, &c., ...e used in illustration of the diff... subjects.

...a meeting of the Board of Direc...f the Cemetery Company, last Fri...evening, Capt. Jacob Beidelman ...lected to be Sexton, from the first ...rch 1870, at a salary of $375,00, per ...m.

...resignation of E. P. Lutz as ...tary was tendered and accepted; ...B. Rupert, elected to fill the ...cy.

...affairs of the Company are in a ...prosperous condition, and the elec...f a Sexton by the year, means that ...to give his undivided attention to ...rounds, and put and keep them in .... They are to be arranged with ...taste and neatness.

...HE following advertisement for the ...ery of a red calf was actually pub...d in a paper of Columbia County, ...n the summer of 1869: *Lost*—A ...Ret. His two behind legs were ...e. He was a she calf. Everybody ...catches him gibs tree Dollars."—...*incott's Magazine.*

...have carefully examined our files, ...having failed to find the above ad...ement, we must refer the matter ...r Democratic friends."—*Republican.* ...ur "Democratic friends" do not ...guilty, however, but refer it back ...e Republican press. The advertise... in question was published in the ...ville *Miner's Journal*, which can ...y be called Democratic.

...CAPED.—Four of the prisoners con... in the jail here succeeded in mak...their escape this morning. The ...r had occasion to go into the yard ...some purpose, and attempted to ...the door, but in doing so he did ...ut a band in its proper place which ...ents the bolt from being moved. ...prisoners noticed this, and as soon ...was gone they pulled the bolt, and ...ed out, opened the front door on ...ket street without any trouble, and ...free. Search has been made to...for them, but they are yet at large. ...ailer, named Roach, is a new man ...e work, and did not, evidently, ...the care which is rendered neces...y the bad condition of everything ...t the present jail. Sheriff Rhoads ...s a reward for the apprehension of ...risoners, which, together with the ...es and a description of them, may ...en in our advertising columns. ...*ton Republican.*

THERE is no instance on record, of a well sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—We are informed that the ticket agent at Watsontown, on the P. & E. R. R. disappeared very mysteriously, on last Friday night. The details of the affair, so far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: On Friday night last, Mr. Scott Winchester, the agent, was standing on the platform of the depot at Watsontown, when the Erie mail, bound south, arrived at that place. Some person on the rear car of the train was seen speaking to Mr. Winchester, and as the train moved off Mr. W. jumped on board, and, as was supposed, came to Milton. But as he did not return, inquiry was made for him here, when it was ascertained that no one had seen him. And up to our latest advices from Watsontown nothing had been heard of his whereabouts. The safe of the Company was left unlocked by Mr. W., and in it was a $1000 insurance policy on his life and about $500 in money. —*Miltonian.*

DR. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is *no Patent Medicine humbug* gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a *simple, mild, soothing, pleasant* Remedy—*a perfect specific* for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D, of Buffalo, N. Y. offers a reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure.

For sale by most druggists everywhere. Sent by mail, post paid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above.

THE man who advertises in a liberal and yet discreet manner, is sure to take the lead of his neighbor who don't spend a cent for printer's ink.

AN AMUSING EXPERIMENT.—Procure four glass tumblers or common glazed teacups, and having wiped them as dry as possible, hold them over the fire to evaporate any moisture that may adhere to the surface, for if there is the least moisture it makes a connection and spoils the experiment. Place them upon the floor in a square, about one foot apart, place a piece of board upon the tumblers, and have a persons stand upon it. This persons is now completely insulated, the glass being a non-conductor of electricity. Now take a common rubber comb, and having wound a piece of silk around one end of it, rub it briskly through the hair, and draw the teeth parallel to the insulated person's knuckles, leaving a little space between the comb and the person's hand. The result will be a sharp, cracking noise, and if dark, there will be seen a succession of sparks. Repeat the process until the phenomena cease. The person is now charged with electricity, the same as a Leyden jar. To draw off the electricity, approach your knuckles to the person's head or his nose, (being careful not to allow any portion of your body to come in contact with his,) and there will be a loud snap, and the sparks will be very brilliant. If a cat be held so that the charged person can place his knuckles in proximity with the animal's nose, it will suddenly appear as if it were in contact with an electric battery. A glass bottle may be used in lieu of the comb, but it is not so well adapted for the purpose.—Much amusement may be derived from this extremely simple experiment, and some of our numerous young readers will hasten to try it for themselves.

To succeed in any undertaking, one must make himself and his cause known to the public whose patronage he solicits.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

OLD PAPER.—Persons having old Paper for sale can find a purchaser by applying at the Post Office. The usual market rates paid. n5-2t*

PAPER BAGS.—We have on hand a fine assortment of paper bags of large and small sizes which we will sell at city rates. n5-4t.

COAL OIL.—For a few years past our readers must have observed the fact that the quality of coal oil has been getting worse and worse. This is not because the supply is any poorer than formerly, but because rascally refiners and middle men adulterate it. This accounts for smoking lamps, frequent explosions, and the coaling of the wick before the oil is half exhausted. We have been shown a superior article sold by Dr. Schuyler, of this place, which is as clear as water, and burns with a bright steady flame. He will have no trouble in selling it, so long as the oil keeps up to the present standard. n2 4t.

CROUP generally comes on in the night when it is not easy to get medicine. Therefore take 25 cents and buy a bottle of Phoenix Pectoral and keep it until you need it. n6 4t.

AMONGST Atlantic Cables, steam navigation and those progressions of science and art that mark the nineteenth century, not the least useful are Dr. Ayer's medicines. They take rank among the benefactions of mankind, from the rapidity and certainty with which they *cure*. Try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on a cough and it is gone. What skin diseases or impurities of the blood withstand Ayer's Sarsaparilla?—Ayer's Pills are the perfection of a purgative—every family should have them, as almost every family does. Not a trifle to be thankful for are good medicines and the knowledge how to use them for protection from disease. These Dr. Ayer's preparations and publications furnish, and we do not hesitate to commend them.—[St. Louis Leader.

### Bloomsburg Market Report.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1,10 |
| Rye " | 1 10 |
| Corn " | 90 |
| Oats, " | 45 |
| Flour per barrel | 8 00 |
| Cloverseed | 8 00 |
| Flaxseed | 2 25 |
| Butter | 40 |
| Eggs | 30 |
| Tallow | 10 |
| Potatoes | 45 |
| Dried Apples | 2 50 |
| Hams | 25 |
| Sides and Shoulders | 20 |
| Lard per pound | 20 |
| Hay per ton | 18 00 |
| IRON— | |
| No. 1 Scotch pig | $42 |
| No. 2 " | 40 |
| Bloom | 4 00 |

LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemlock Boards per thousand feet | $16 00 |
| Pine " " " (one inch) | 18a20 |
| Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) | 15 00 |
| Shingles, No. 1 per thousand | 5 00 |
| " " 2 " " | 4 00 |
| Siding " " ft. | 20 00 |

### Philadelphia Markets.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| Northwestern superfine at | 4.25a4 50 |
| Northwestern extra | 4.50a5 |
| Northwestern family | 6.25a6.75 |
| Pennsylvania and Western superfine | 5.00a5.50 |
| Pennsylvania and Western extra | 5.75a6.75 |
| Pennsylvania and Western family | 6.25a11.00 |
| Pennsylvania and Western fancy | 11.50a13.22 |
| Rye flour | 6.25 |
| WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus. | 1.40a$1.35 |
| Southern " " | $2.75a$2.75 |
| California " " | $2.35 |
| " white " | $2.15a$2.35 |
| RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus. | $1.00a$1.44 |
| CORN—Yellow, " | $1.23 |
| White, " | $1.15a$1.15 |
| OATS—₩ bus | 65a65 |
| PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl. | $31.50 |
| Mess Beef, " | $24.50 |
| Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb. | 15a15 |
| Smoked Hams " | 17a18 |
| " Shoulders ₩ lb. | 15 |
| Lard, ₩ lb. | 17a17½ |
| SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus. | $9.00a$9.50 |
| Timothyseed ₩ bus. | $4.37 |
| Flaxseed " | $2.52 |
| CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb. | 9a11 |
| Cows, ₩ head | 45a65 |
| SHEEP—₩ lb. | 6a8 |
| HOGS—₩ 100 lbs | $15.00a$16.00 |

JOB PRINTING IN COLORS, Neatly executed at this office.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, From January 1, 1869 to January 1, 1870

JACOB YOHE, JR., Treasurer of the County of Columbia, in account with said County for County purposes for the year A. D. 1869.

DR.

| 1869. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6 | To amount outstanding for 1868 and previous years | $8,291 6 |
| " " | To amount per Auditor's Report January 1869, | 1,602 67 |
| " " | To J. R. Groul sand from C. House | 15 99 |
| Feb. 2 | To Catawissa Col'r, 1868 10 day list | 1 85 |
| " 11 | To Geo. Beagle for bridge plank | 2 00 |
| " 19 | To David Savage, old bridge, F. ck. | 7 97 |
| Mar. 11 | To Hemlock col'r, additional tax | 1 1 |
| Apr. 15 | To George Evans, Poor Overseer, Briarcreek | 4 25 |
| " 16 | To J. B. Fritz, on sale of estray, Sugarloaf, | 23 60 |
| July 23 | To amount of County tax assessed for 1869, | 28,616 88 |
| Aug 19 | To James Farnsworth, plank | 1 65 |
| " " | To Jesse Coleman, Jury fees for 1867 — 1868, | 13 00 |
| " " | To Jesse Coleman, fines, | 56 00 |
| Sept 13 | To George Evans, Poor Overseer, Briarcreek, | 86 00 |
| Nov. 9 | To Jas. McCormick on his costs, | 30 00 |
| " | To Registry List, | 322 26 |
| Dec 16 | To David Savage, old bridge, Sugarloaf, | 35 00 |
| " | To note of $3,000 discounted First National Bank, Bloomsburg, | 1,977 65 |
| " | To seated and unseated taxes returned, | 53 61 |
| " | To redemption money in hand, | 530 96 |
| " | To amount outstanding on State for 1869, | 35 19 |
| " | To amount received for use of court room of sundry persons, | 85 00 |
| " | To amount received on Militia fines, | 44 18 |
| " 31 | To Jesse Coleman, jury fees, | 16 00 |
| " | " " fines, | 157 00 |
| " | To cash paid Assessors, &c., managing dog fund, | 50 00 |
| " | To Ten day list, Fishingcreek, 1865, added, | 6 01 |
| | | $42,127 26 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount outstanding for 1869 and previous years | $8,085 15 |
| By amount outstanding for 1869 on State tax | 35 09 |
| By amount refunded to A. J. Colley for estray sold | 23 60 |
| By amount interest paid Bloomsburg Bank on $3,000 | 48 51 |
| By amount paid State over amount assessed with amount outstanding | 13 00 |
| By amount commission allowed collectors | 1,163 72 |
| By amount exonerations do do | 300 61 |
| By amount County orders redeemed | 30,932 97 |
| By amount Treasurer's commission on $30,790 90 | 1,221 63 |
| By amount balance due and paid over | 604 47 |
| | $42,127 26 |

JACOB YOHE, JR., Treasurer, of Columbia county in account with Tax on Dogs.

DR.

| 1869. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6 | To amount outstanding for 1868, &c | $819 97 |
| | To amount assessed for 1869 | 1,405 00 |
| | | $2,251 97 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount outstanding for 1869, &c., | $313 81 |
| By amount Sheep orders redeemed | 1,406 12 |
| By amount commission allowed collectors | 119 11 |
| By amount exonerations " " | 122 14 |
| By amount paid assessors, &c., managing dog fund | 50 00 |
| By amount Treasurer's commission | 70 31 |
| By amount balance due and paid over | 176 18 |
| | $2,251 97 |

STATEMENT showing the amount of County and Dog Tax assessed in each district in the County for 1869, and the balance unpaid in each district December 31, 1869.

| Districts. | County Assessed | County Due | Dog Ass'd. | Dog Due |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloom | 3,125 62 | 561 88 | 125 50 | 101 50 |
| Briarcreek | 1,212 41 | 204 65 | 61 00 | 11 00 |
| Beaver | 619 34 | 183 46 | 65 00 | |
| Benton | 745 81 | 306 72 | 58 50 | 10 50 |
| Berwick | 765 19 | 191 07 | 21 00 | |
| Centre | 1,667 14 | 535 54 | 68 50 | |
| Catawissa | 1,381 65 | 205 25 | 71 50 | 11 50 |
| Centralia | 774 34 | 778 08 | 8 00 | 8 00 |
| Conyngham | 2,373 34 | 638 91 | 40 00 | 20 00 |
| Franklin | 673 57 | 270 49 | 37 00 | |
| Fishingcreek | 1,083 88 | 440 10 | 69 50 | |
| Greenwood | 1,281 93 | 221 57 | 85 50 | |
| Hemlock | 1,044 51 | 378 98 | 59 50 | 29 45 |
| Jackson | 261 [illegible] | | 35 00 | |
| Locust | 1,114 83 | 636 95 | 120 50 | 40 50 |
| Maine | 619 98 | 111 80 | 38 50 | |
| Montour | 954 06 | 282 84 | 43 50 | 18 50 |
| Mifflin | 1,124 41 | 168 87 | 73 50 | |
| Madison | 1,090 32 | 191 90 | 69 50 | |
| Mt. Pleasant | 692 58 | | 51 00 | |
| Orange | 780 82 | 338 75 | 56 00 | |
| Pine | 397 19 | | 30 00 | |
| Roaringcreek | 421 37 | 292 3 | 30 50 | 10 50 |
| Sugarloaf | 281 57 | 39 55 | 44 00 | 8 00 |
| Scott | 1,812 24 | 373 22 | 46 00 | |
| | 28,616 88 | 7,537 69 | 1,405 00 | 189 45 |

The following is the amount due prior to 1869,

| Districts. | Names of Collectors. | County tax. | Dog Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Centralia Bor | 1866, W. H. Reinbold | | 5 50 |
| Madison, | 1866, Jacob Bechtel | 66 78 | |
| Bloom, | 1868, J. H. Furman | 261 01 | |
| Conyngham, | 1868, D. T. M'Kiernan, dec'd. | 219 64 | 39 00 |
| Total | | $547 46 | $44 30 |
| Add amount due from 1869 | | 7,537 69 | 289 45 |
| Amount due on County | | 8,085 15 | |
| Add amount due on State for 1869, | | 35 09 | |
| Total due | | $8,120 24 | $333 81 |

Expenses for the year 1869.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid | Auditors for county settlement, | | $74 00 |
| " | Auditors for Proth'y and Register accounts | 25 00 | 100 00 |
| " | Assessors for spring assessments, | | 537 [illegible] |
| | BRIDGE CONTRACTS. | | |
| " | W. A. Kile, Cole's creek, Sugarloaf Balance, | 200 00 | |
| " | Daniel McHenry, Raven creek, Fishing'k, Bal. | 10 71 | |
| " | Eli Mendenhall, West'ck. Benton, | 350 00 | |
| " | David Savage near F. Cole's, Sugarloaf, | 885 51 | |
| " | John Leggott, building & repair, Pine, | 110 00 | 1,684 14 |
| " | Bridge repair to sundry persons, | | 1,176 63 |
| " | Blank Books for county offices, | | 19 00 |
| " | County Buildings, repair, &c. to Prothonotary and Register's and Commissioners' office, Court House fence, jail, fence and buildings, | | 852 11 |
| " | cleaning Court House, | | 34 00 |
| " | Commissioner's att'y, E. H. Little, | | 75 00 |
| " | Court crier, M. Coffman, | | 102 50 |
| " | Commonwealth costs, | | 1,337 00 |
| " | Constable Returns to Court, | | 255 35 |
| " | Commissioner Mont. Cole | 332 00 | |
| " | " D. Yeager | 276 01 | |
| " | " Wm. G. Quick | 212 00 | |
| " | " C. Robbins, | 32 00 | |
| " | Commissioners' clerk W. Krickbaum, | 600 00 | 1,532 00 |
| " | Court House extension, Balance, | | 181 31 |
| " | District Attorney E. R. Ikeler, | | 80 00 |
| " | Election expenses, Spring | 483 [illegible] | |
| " | " Fall, | 715 40 | 1,1[illegible] |
| " | Fox and wild cat scalps, | | 79 00 |
| " | Fuel, | | 62 11 |
| " | Inquests on dead bodies, | | 153 75 |
| | INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. | | |
| Paid | J. J. Robbins & Co., for cocoa matting C. Room, | 62 50 | |
| " | Koons & Clark, boarding Police while at jail, | 70 00 | |
| " | Koons & Clark, boarding Jury, Donohoe trial, | 20 00 | |
| " | Koons & Clark, boarding Jury Duffy trial, | 200 00 | |
| " | M. C. Woodward, guarding prisoners, | 25 00 | |
| " | S. H. Miller & Son, two chandeliers for C. Room, | 232 00 | |
| " | E. H. Little, fees in suit of Centralia Police, | 172 79 | |
| " | M. M. L'Velle, Attorney for Centralia Police bill, | 2,626 11 | |
| " | M. Millard, Sheriff, on Fi. Fa. for accrued back State debt from 1861 to 1868 with bals. and cost, | 5,011 33 | |
| " | Sundry persons, | 177 92 | 9,050 08 |
| " | Insurance, Lycoming Co. | | 52 50 |
| " | Jurors, | | 3,153 41 |
| " | Jury commissioners, | | 79 37 |
| " | Medical attendance on prisoners, | | 15 00 |
| " | Post mortem examina'n, | | 20 00 |
| " | Penitentiary and Lunatic Hospital, | | 482 64 |
| " | Prothonotary, Coleman, | | 591 05 |
| " | Printing, W. H. Jacoby, Balance, | 5 00 | |
| " | Printing C. B. Brockway, | 312 70 | |
| " | " J. S. Sanders, on account, | 30 00 | 347 70 |
| " | Postage and Stamps, | | 8 00 |
| " | Road and bridge views, | | 284 00 |
| " | Road damage to sundry persons, | | 2,655 00 |
| " | Registry Expenses | | 302 25 |
| " | Register, Treasurer's Bonds, &c., | | 11 05 |
| " | Sheriff boarding prisoners, &c., and conveying convicts E. S. Penitentiary and H. of Refuge, | | 1,301 00 |
| " | Stationery for Court, | | 41 00 |
| " | Sheep damage, | | 1,365 61 |
| " | Tip Staves, | | 216 62 |
| " | Tax refunded to twps. | | 142 07 |
| " | Teachers' county Institute, C. G. Barkley, | | 60 30 |
| | Amount of orders issued in 1869, | | $28,851 75 |
| | Deduct sheep orders issued, | $1,165 61 | |
| | And tax refunded, | 142 07 | 1,307 68 |
| | Expenses for the year 1869, | | $28,544 07 |

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount sheep orders unredeemed for 1867, | 51 75 | |
| " sheep orders unredeemed for 1868, | 292 00 | |
| " sheep orders unredeemed for 1869, | 1,079 49 | $1423 24 |
| Deduct amount dog fund on on hand, | 176 18 | |
| " amount uncollected, com's and ex. included | 313 81 | 489 99 |
| Excess of damage over said fund | | $933 25 |

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount orders redeemed in 1869, | 30,932 97 |
| Deduct amount old orders redeemed in 1869, | 2,677 23 |
| Gives amount, redeemed of 1869 | $28,255 74 |
| Add am't of 1869 not redeemed, | 311 00 |
| Gives amount issued in 1869, | $28,566 74 |
| Amount due for 1867, R. views, | 11 00 |
| " " " 1868, " | 10 00 |
| " " " 1869, " | 231 00 |
| Total, | 252 00 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioners, in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the 1st day of January A. D. 1869 to the 1st day of January A. D. 1870, and find them correct in the foregoing statement, and we find a balance due Columbia county on County tax six hundred and four dollars and forty-seven cents, ($604,47), and Dog Tax one hundred and seventy-six dollars eighteen cents, ($176,18), from Jacob Yohe, Jr., Treasurer of said county. Given under our hands this fourth day of January A. D. 1870.

JACOB HARRIS, A. J. ALBERTSON, U. J. CAMPBELL, County Auditors.

JACOB YOHE, Jr., TREASURER of Columbia county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the year 1869.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of State quota for 1869 as fixed by Board of Revenue Com's. | $1,934 92 |
| To amount quota ½ mill tax as fixed by Board of Revenue Commissioners. | 288 39 |
| | $2,123 31 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By State Treasurer's Receipt Aug. 6, 1869. | 724 27 |
| By " " " " 18, 1869. | 1,001 47 |
| By commission allowed collectors on $1,834 92 | 94 75 |
| By commission allowed Treasurer on $1,743 17 at 1 per cent. | 17 43 |
| By State Treasurer's Receipt Aug. 6, ½ mill Tax. | 271 23 |
| By commissions allowed collectors, on $288 39. | 14 42 |
| By commissions allowed Treasurer on $273 97 at 1 per cent., | 2 74 |
| | $2,123 11 |

The same in account with Tax on Bank stock for the year 1869 in Columbia county.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of said tax assessed and collected in 1869, | 375 00 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By State Treasurer's Receipt Aug. 20, 1869 | 300 00 |
| By " " " Sept. 18, 1869 | 52 69 |
| By commissions allowed collectors at 5 per cent, | 18 75 |
| By commissions allowed Treasurer on $356 25 at 1 per cent., | 3 56 |
| | $375 00 |

The same in account with Eating House License for 1869.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of said License for 1869 | 330 00 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By State Treasurer's Receipt, July 20, 1869. | 312 00 |
| By State Treasurer's commission on $330 at 5 per cent., | 18 00 |
| | $330 00 |

The same in account with Tavern and Liquor License for the year 1869.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of said License for 1869 | 1,025 00 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By State Treasurer's Receipt, March 8, 1869 | 129 90 |
| By " " " July 24, 1869, | 633 62 |
| By " " " Aug. 20, 1869, | 211 21 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $1000, at 5 per cent., | 50 00 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $[illegible] at 1 per cent., | 24 |
| | $1,025 00 |

The same in account with retailer's License for the year 1869.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of said License for 1869, assessed. | 1,672 00 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By State Treasurer's receipt July 14, 1869, | 228 37 |
| By " " " Aug. 20, 1869, | 241 27 |
| By " " " " 30, 1869, | 439 00 |
| By " " " Sept. 18, 1869, | 102 85 |
| By am't overpaid on said License in 1868, | 177 18 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $1000 at 5 per cent., | 50 00 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $465 at 1 per cent. | 4 65 |
| By Printers publishing Mercantile list | 16 50 |
| By John Siglinger's License, exonerated not collectable, | 7 00 |
| By State Treasurer's receipt, | 55 18 |
| | $1,672 00 |

We, the undersigned, auditors of Columbia county in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that we met at the Commissioners' and Treasurer's office in Bloomsburg on the day of January, A. D. 1870, and did settle and adjust the several accounts required of us by law, agreeably to the several acts of assembly and supplements thereto according to the best of our judgment and ability. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of January, A. D. 1870.

JACOB HARRIS, A. J. ALBERTSON, U. J. CAMPBELL, County Auditors.

JACOB YOHE, JR., Treasurer of the County of Columbia, on Militia Fines for 1861 and 1865.

DR.

| 1869. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6 | To amount outstanding | $108 00 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount outstanding from collectors | $42 00 |
| By amount commission allowed collectors | 2 32 |
| By amount exonerations " | 19 50 |
| By amount balance due and to county | 44 18 |
| | $108 00 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia County, have examined the foregoing account of Militia Fines, and find them correct. We find in the hands of the Treasurer forty-four dollars and eighteen cents which is transferred and charged to County tax for 1869. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this fourth day of January A. D. 1870.

JACOB HARRIS, A. J. ALBERTSON, U. J. CAMPBELL, County Auditors.

Bloomsburg, Feb. 11, 1870.

**$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES** To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 25 N. 9th St., Phila'a, Pa. feb11'70-4t.

**POMONA NURSERY.** 30 YEARS. Kentucky Strawberry, Colossal Asparagus,—Everybody can have the benefit of 30 years' experience in my new descriptive Catalogue: 1 50 pages for 10 Cents. It tells what and when to plant. WM. PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J. feb11 3m.

**GRAND OPENING OF FURNITURE OPPOSITE THE OLD EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BLOOMSBURG, PA.** The undersigned having just returned from the cities with a large assortment of Furniture and chairs of all kinds, also a large assortment of trunks, traveling bags, and cedar ware, feels confident he can sell cheaper than any Furniture dealer in this county. Material for repairing Sofas and Lounges constantly on hand. Lumber or country produce taken in exchange for furniture. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. WM. RABB. feb11'70.

**WANTED AGENTS FOR THE KING OF HORSE BOOKS:** THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK. It outsells, ten to one, any book of its kind published. 40th thousand in press. Agents doing better now than ever before. Also, for **OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN.** In both ENGLISH and GERMAN, Embracing the ALLOPATHIC, HOMŒOPATHIC, HYDROPATHIC, ECLECTIC and HERBAL modes of treatment. 544 closely printed pages. Price only $2,50. *The most complete, reliable and popular family medical book in existence.* Address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. feb11'70-1m

**AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT** 3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you. feb11'70-1y.

**NOTICE.** All persons indebted to the Subscribers on judgment, notes or Book accounts are hereby notified, an early payment of same will save costs. WM. McKELVY & CO. McKELVY, NEAL & CO. Bloomsburg, Feb. 2, 1870-3t

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** ESTATE OF VALENTINE CHRISTIAN, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of V. Christian late of Madison twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Franklin Christian of Madison township, All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. FRANKLIN CHRISTIAN Administrator, feb11'70-6w.

**EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.** ESTATE OF GEO. KELLER, DEC'D. Letters testamentary on the estate of George Keller, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Susan Keller of Fishingcreek, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay. SUSAN KELLER, Executrix. feb11'70-6w.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Jan.21'70-3m

**A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT** Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an Incurable Lung Disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will almost invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect. Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. SOLD EVERYWHERE. nov.12,'69-6m.

### COLUMBIA COUNTY CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION, OF ESPY, PA.

*OFFICERS:*

GILBERT H. FOWLER, President.
DANIEL SNYDER, Vice President
CHARLES S. FOWLER, Treasurer.
M. C. McCOLLUM, Secretary.
SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney.

*MEDICAL EXAMINERS:*
W. H. BRADLEY, M. D. W. A. CASE M. D.

*BOARD OF DIRECTORS:*
WM. H. WOODIN, ABRAM SNYDER, H. J. KLINE, T. W. EDGAR, H. G. CREVELING.

*GENERAL AGENT:*
M. C. McCOLLUM, Espy, Pa.

*CONSTITUTION.*

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name, style, and title of the Association shall be the Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association,

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

The object of the Association shall be, the relief of Fathers, Mothers, Widows and Orphans of deceased members.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

*Sec.* 1. The requisite qualifications for membership are, that the applicant shall be in good health, hale, and sound.

*Sec.* 2. All applications for membership shall be made in writing or in person, the applicant setting forth his name, age, occupation, residence, and paying his initiation fee. The applicant must further produce a medical certificate, certifying that he is a fit person to become a member.

ARTICLE IV.—MANAGEMENT.

The business of the Association shall be conducted by five Trustees who shall be annually elected at the regular stated meeting of the Association in October of each year.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS.

At the first meeting of the Trustees in each year, they shall elect a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer to serve the ensuing year.

ARTICLE VI.—FUND.

In order to secure stability to the Association, there shall be raised a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied, 1st to the current expenses; 2d to the mothers, widows, or heirs of deceased members. The raising of the said fund to be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII.

All motions to amend the Constitution shall be made in writing, and by the consent of three-fifths of the Trustees. If the amendment is approved at a subsequent meeting by four-fifths of the Trustees, application shall be made to the Court to have said amendment allowed.

*BY-LAWS*

TRUSTEES.

1st. The property and business of this Association shall be controlled by five Trustees, who shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the Association to be held on the first Monday of October, in each year.

2d. For the purpose of such election the Trustees for the time being, shall determine the place and hours for opening and closing the polls, and advertise the same for ten days prior thereto, and the Secretary shall also notify each Trustee in writing of such election.

3d. The Trustees shall hold stated meetings at the office of the Association, in the Town of Espy, on the third Monday of January, April, July, and October. Special meetings may be called by the President at his discretion or by any three of the Trustees.

4th. Three Trustees shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

OFFICERS.

5th. The officers, of this Association, shall be a President, a Vice President, Secretary and a Treasurer, and such other officers, clerks and agents, as may be necessary. The President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by the Trustees and hold office for one year.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

6th. The President, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, and shall have the chief management and control of the business of the Association. All contracts on behalf of the Association shall be made by him or under his authority. He shall see that proper records of the business and transactions of the Association are kept. He shall appoint all employees and may remove them at pleasure

He shall see that a deposit of all moneys shall be made from time to time in such Bank or Banks, as the Trustees may direct. He shall annually prepare and submit to the Association at their annual meeting in October, an account of the business of the Association for the preceding year, and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Association. All vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by appointment by the President.

The Vice President shall in the absence or disability of the President act in his place.

SECRETARY.

7th. The Secretary shall keep the accounts of the Association, and a record of all persons employed. He shall keep the minutes of the Board of Trustees; notify the Trustees of all Meetings, communicate to officers, Agents, Committees, &c., all resolves and orders affecting them in the discharge of their duties, and perform such other duties and services as may be required; under the direction of the President.

THE TREASURER.

8th. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Association and deposit the same in such Bank or Banks, designated by the Board of Trustees. After paying the current expenses the balance shall be securely invested as the Board of Trustees may direct. He shall make all investments pursuant to instructions of the Board of Trustees.

It shall farther be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all properties of the Association, and to collect all dividends, interest, rentals, &c., that may accrue from such investment, and place the same to the credit of the Association. He shall also give such Bonds as the Trustees may from time to time require.

9th. All powers and duties not herein delegated to particular officers, shall be exercised and discharged by the President during the recess of the Board of Trustees.

10th. All persons between the ages of twenty and fifty years, inclusive, may be admitted by making proper application according to the following form:

*Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association Espy, Pa.:*

The undersigned desires to become a member of the above Association and subscribes to the following regulations:

1st. To pay five dollars into the Treasury at the time of making this application, and one dollar on or before the 1st day of January of each year thereafter and five dollars and ten cents within thirty days after the death of a member, due notice having been given by the Secretary, so long as the Association numbers one thousand or less; after reaching one thousand, the payments at the death of a member shall be proportionately less so that no policy holder shall receive more than five thousand dollars. To keep the Secretary informed of his or her place of residence, and in case of absence from or change in his or her residence to appoint some one to act as his or her agent to pay dues.

Failing to observe any of the above rules I hereby agree to forfeit all claims against and all moneys previously paid to this Association.

Inclosed please find five dollars as my Membership Fee.

*Signed,*

Town,

County,

State,

Age,

Occupation,

In favor of Whom,

I *being* a regular Physician do hereby certify that is in good health with no disease likely to prove fatal, and is a fit applicant for membership, in the Columbia County Co-operative Relief Association.

*Signed,* M. D.

11th. Each member shall be furnished with a certificate of Membership and an annual receipt upon payment of his yearly dues to the Association, together with a receipt for the amount assessed upon the death of each member when said amount is paid.

12th. Any member failing to pay the five dollars and ten cents within thirty days after notice forfeits all prior payments and ceases to be a member of the Association.

13th. In case a member dies leaving no heirs or other person entitled to the benefits of the Association, the money shall become the property of the Association except an amount sufficient for funeral expenses.

14th. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the Trustees present at any meeting, and the yeas and nays shall be recorded upon the demand of any two of the Trustees.

In case of a tie vote the presiding officer shall have the casting vote.

15th. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Association, three-fourths of the members present concurring, provided that due notice be given of such desired change at least for six weeks previous to the meeting of the Association.

16th. The Board of Trustees and officers shall receive such compensation for their services as the Board may determine.

17th. The fee for medical examination will be one dollar (1), to be paid by the applicant to the Medical Examiner at the time the certificate is given.

*LOCAL AGENTS:*

J. S. CHAMBERLIN, Bloom.
R. F. FORTNER, Catawissa.
R. H. EATON, Berwick.
G. M. HOWEL, Van Camp.
RICHARD STILES, Benton.
FRED. LAUBACH, Fairmount Springs.
jan. 21,'70-3m

## Legal Notices.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE** ESTATE OF PETER PIFER, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Pifer, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to D. E. Hayman, of Centre township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. D. E. HAYMAN, Administrator. jan21'70-6t.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** ESTATE OF JOHN DYER, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of John Dyer, of Conyngham twp, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Wm. Goodman of Conyngham twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. WM. GOODMAN, Administrator. jan. 21,'70-6w.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE** ESTATE OF MARY JOHN, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary John late of Maine township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah Brown and S. H. Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay. SARAH BROWN, S. H. MILLER, Administrators. jan. 21,'70-6t.

**NOTICE!** The rates of taxes upon unseated land and all seated land tax upon which property sufficient to pay the said taxes cannot be found, must be returned by the township officers and collectors, to the Commissioners' office, by the First of February next. And further, all persons desirous of saving the cost of advertising their land, can do so by paying the said tax due on the Treasurer's book, to the County Treasurer, during the two weeks of February Court. By order of DAVID YEAGER, WM. G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, Comm's. *Attest:* WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk. Bloomsburg, Jan. 19,'70.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE** ESTATE OF JOHN WAMPOLE, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of John Wampole, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to W. H. Abbott, of Catawissa. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay. W. H. ABBOTT, Administrator. Catawissa, Jan. 11, 1870-6t.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.** ESTATE OF WM. G. HURLEY, DEC'D. Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. G. Hurley late of Bloom township, Columbia county dec'd have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Peter Baldy, Jr., of Danville Montour county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Montour County. Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. PETER BALDY, JR. Executor. dec. 21,'69-6w.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** ESTATE OF DAVID FRY, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of David Fry late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Paul Fry residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. PAUL FRY, Administrator. dec. 24,'69-6w.

**APPLICANTS FOR LICENSES.** FEBRUARY TERM, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application to the Prothonotary of Columbia County, for Tavern and other Licenses, to be granted at the coming February Term of Court.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gilbert & Kline, | Catawissa, | Store. |
| John B. Klinger, | Roaringcreek, | Tavern. |
| James V. Gillaspie, | Greenwood, | " |
| J. E. Longenberger, | Maine, | " |
| Mary E. Green, | Scott, | " |
| Thomas Monroe, | Conyngham, | Eating House |
| Humphrey Parker, | Greenwood, | Tavern. |
| Reinhardt Berger, | Berwick, | Eating House |
| Patrick Langdon, | Centralia, | " |
| Wm. Peiffer, | " | Tavern. |
| Benj. J. Williams, | " | Eating House. |
| William Butler, | Montour, | Tavern. |
| Clemuel M'Henry, | Benton, | " |
| Daniel F. Curry, | Centralia, | Store. |
| Wm. H. Gilmore, | Bloom, | Eating House. |
| Bogart & Kramer, | Greenwood, | Store. |
| Patrick F. Burke, | Centralia, | Eating House. |
| John Leggott, | Iola, | Tavern. |
| Chas. D. Fowler, | Berwick, | Tavern. |
| Conard Bredbender, | Beaver, | " |
| Edward Curly, | Centralia, | Eating House. |

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary. Bloomsburg, Jan. 11, 1870.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of Feb., 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of William Lutz, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Lutz dec'd and adm'r of the estate of Catharine Lutz, late of Columbia county, dec'd.
2. Account of Peter K. Herbein, late Guardian of Britain S. Rodine, minor, as filed by Rolandus Herbein, adm'r of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust twp. Columbia co. dec'd.
3. First and final account of Chas. Klingerman, adm'r of Eve Getsel late of Mifflin twp., dec'd.
4. First account of Hiram Hess, adm'r of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp. dec'd.
5. First and partial account of Samuel Neyhard, Executor of Philip Salaig, late of Centre twp. Columbia co. dec'd.
6. First account of Levi Hutlay and Frederick Hagenbuch, Executors of Geo. Hutlay, late of Centre twp., dec'd.
7. First and final account of Charles B. Brockway, adm'r of Deborah Dean, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county, dec'd.
8. The account of Hiram Palmer, adm'r of Charles Palmer, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Register. Bloomsburg, Jan. 7,'70.

**WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.** The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 9th day of Feb. 1870 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Jos. W. Kester, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
2. Widow of Hiram Cool, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Register. Bloomsburg, jan. 7,'70.

**NOTICE.—SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.** ESTATE OF JEREMIAH KLINE, DEC'D. COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

SEAL. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wellington H. Ent, administrator of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, Hiram H. Kline, Elvira Kline, William Albertson, Henry Stiner, Hannah Stiner, Lowry Kline, A. J. Kline, Jackson M'Henry, and E. Clark Albertson, *Greeting:*

You and each of you are hereby cited and commanded to be and appear in your proper person, at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of February, next, then and there to answer the petition of A. J. Kline, setting forth that the said Jeremiah Kline, of Jackson township, in said county, deceased, died seized of certain real estate in Jackson township, in said county, and agreed with your petitioner by article of agreement in writing, to sell and convey the same to the said A. J. Kline, his heirs and assigns. And to show cause why the said Court shall not decree the specific performance of the said contract according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and that a conveyance be made under said decree to A. J. Kline, of the said premises in fee simple. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, Jan. 14, 1870.

**TRAVERSE JURORS.** FEBRUARY TERM, 1870.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—A. Witman, E. R. Drinker, A. Solleder, Jacob Evans, J. Troup, A. McDonald.
Benton—Reuben Davis.
Catawissa—H. Pfahler, Benj. Miller, Joseph Martz, S. D. Rinard, S. Rawn, J. B. Knittle, L. Kreigh.
Centralia—Wm. H. Shuman.
Centre—John Ester, Jacob Sponsler, Henry Shaffer, jr.
Hemlock—Aaron Smith, John Betz, Daniel Pursel, A. J. Emmett.
Locust—Wm. Erwin, John Bird, John Herner.
Main—C. Haiman, N. R. W. Brown, J. R. Jameson.
Madison—Louis Schuyler, J. Cosper.
Mifflin—E. B. Brown, A. J. Buckalew.
Scott—R. J. Millard, M. McCollum, J. McCandy, I. Hess.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Thos. Gorey, Peter Bechtel, Charles Doebler.
Berwick—R. H. Eaton.
Benton—Wm. Appleman, Wm Smith.
Beaver—A. P. Johnson, J. Bredbender.
Briarcreek—H. Doak, D. Miller, D. Martz, R. Bowen.
Catawissa—Walter Scott.
Centralia—Wm Scott.
Centralia—E. James.
Fishingcreek—J. Pealer.
Franklin—M. Hower, Joel Zarr, J. Soloman.
Greenwood—David Kester.
Hemlock—Geo. Lovey, J. R. Miller.
Locust—John Billig, jr., Geo. Getty, J. Yeager.
Maine—John Betz, Wm. Fisher.
Mifflin—J. G. Wintersteen.
Mt. Pleasant—W. E. Sands.
Pine—Solomon Dark.
Roaringcreek—John D. Houck.
Sugarloaf—John Klinger.
Scott—Asa Everett, Thos. Trench, H. P Oman, D. Mowry.

**GRAND JURORS.** FEBRUARY TERM, 1870.

Bloom—Thos. Hickey, Michael Tracy, David Brobst, Chas. W. Snyder.
Briarcreek—William Lamon.
Centralia—James Dyke, William Snyder.
Conyngham—John Fries.
Catawissa—Solomon Shuman.
Franklin—James P. Hoagland.
Hemlock—James D. Pursell, Theodore Dent.
Locust—Hiram G. Bower.
Montour—Philip Foust, Isaac Mowry.
Maine—Nathan Miller
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan, sr.
Pine—David Sanders.
Scott—John W. Keller, Samuel R. Kline, Charles Lee, John Ammerman, Franklin F Kelley.

## COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

N. W. SAMPLE. C. W. NEAL. L. J. TAYLOR.

**N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,**

Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,

**BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS;

BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS, CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS. ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

**BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,**

CAR BOXES, COMPOSITION CASTINGS, AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES.

STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS, OIL CUPS, STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS SUPPLIES EITHER ON HAND OR FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE, VIZ; GUM AND LEATHER BELTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, HEMP AND SOAP STONE PACKING, OILS, RED AND WHITE LEAD, &C.

LESSEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF HALL'S PATENT DOUBLE DISCHARGE TURBINE WHEELS.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

Also Agents for the "EUREKA" Smut and Separating Machine and "EXCELSIOR" Bran Duster. Send for circular. Specimen Machines can be seen at the works.

**BLACKSMITHING,**

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS.

MERCHANT IRON OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES. MADE TO ORDER.

ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED, AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PATTERN SHOP.

WE HAVE NOW IN THIS DEPARTMENT THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ALL KINDS OF PATTERNS AT SHORT NOTICE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

**BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,**

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS.

☞ N. B.—Having put in machinery especially adapted to the manufacture of Moulding Cutters, we are prepared to execute large or small orders, at short notice, and on very favorable terms. Send for Circular and price list. N. W. SAMPLE & CO.

May 7,'69-tf

## Special Notices.




NO HUMBUG. It is *warranted* to cure lost or Impaired Taste, Smell or Hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, offensive breath, Ulcerated Throat or Mouth, Pain and Pressure in the Head, and loss of Memory when caused, as all of them frequently are by the ravages of Catarrh. It is pleasant and painless to use, contains no strong poisonous or caustic drugs, but *cures by its mild soothing action.*

I will pay $500 Reward for a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

If your Druggist has not yet got it on sale, don't be put off with some worse than worthless strong stuff, "fumigator," or poisonous caustic solution, which will *drive the disease to the lungs* instead of curing it, but send sixty cents to me and the remedy will reach you by return mail. Four packages, post paid, $2,00, one dozen for $5,00.

Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y. Jan 7,'70-3m.



**CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,** Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and every description of Wagons both PLAIN AND FANCY warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of SLEIGHS of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26,'69-tf.

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB Smoking Tobacco classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; It is anti-nervous in its effect, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco. This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application. P. LORILLARD & CO., New York. Jan. 21'70-3m

**POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER**

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.

Manufacturers of POWDER KEGS, and dealers in all kinds of LUMBER, give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch and on the cheapest terms.

**ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING** Neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

## Real Estate Sales.

**FOR SALE.** The undersigned offers to dispose of at private sale, on reasonable terms the VALUABLE HOTEL STAND, at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., known as the "Walnut Hotel," and now occupied by Samuel Kline.

It is favorably located for the transaction of business, and if properly kept, would not fail to return a handsome income.

Questions as to title, possession, conditions etc satisfactorily answered by C. B. BROCKWAY, Agent. Aug. 20,'69-tf.

**FOR SALE.** About fifty-five feet 1½ in. Shafting with plate couplings and hangings complete, now in use but too light for our work. Also sixty feet new shafting 2½ in. and 2 in. turned, with plate couplings and adjustable hangers. Will be sold cheap. Also one Threshing Machine. Apply to N. W. SAMPLE & CO. dec. 17,'69-tf.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

**BUCK LEAD** EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best,

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

**BUCK ZINC** EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC; TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

**BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,** Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets, Philadelphia. jan28'70-1y.

**DOMESTIC ECONOMY!** CAMPILLION CARPET! A new, cheap durable, healthy, and B FLOOR COVERING! A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, water proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:—

Its cost renders it available to all classes; It is exceedingly smooth and glossy, and it accumulates next to no dust; It does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By re-coating with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; in its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but exclusively upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, all concede it to be an entire success!

We have purchased the right for columbia county and can furnish the carpet to merchants at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine the goods at our store. McKELVY, NEAL & CO. Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'69-tf.

**BUSINESS CARDS,** VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C. Neatly and Cheaply Printed From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

## FARMER'S COLUMN.

### Mules for Farm Purposes.

No sensible farmer will deny that mules have some few advantages over horses. Then why not use mules instead of horses? When will farmers make a change? I answer, when they prefer utility, interest and a just taste to a diseased fancy. I know many farmers who would be ashamed to be caught riding in a carriage behind a pair of mules; and why? Is it because a mule has long ears or smaller feet than a horse? I think it proceeds from a specs of false pride. "For although I admit that a good horse looks better than nine-tenths of the mules we see, yet I deny that a bad horse looks better than a good mule. And why is it that our horses look so much better than most of our mules? The reason is this—our farmers have a false notion that it is not necessary that a mule should be kept clean, therefore they always look rough and dirty. My belief is that if a mule has the same attention in every respect that is usually bestowed on a horse, he will look as well, and in fact will outlook and out-work most horses of any breed.

It has been held by some of our officers that the mule was a better animal for Government service because he required less care and feed than the horse, and would go longer without water. This, again, is a grave mistake. The mule, if properly taken care of, requires nearly as much forage, and should be groomed and cared for just the same. I refer now to team animals. Such statements do a great deal of injury, inasmuch as they encourage the men who have charge of animals to neglect and abuse them. A teamster who hears his superior talk in this way will soon take advantage of it. Animals of all kinds in a wild and natural state have a way of keeping themselves clean. If left wild the mule will do it. But when man deprives them of the privilege by tying them up and domesticating them, he must assist them in the most natural way to keep themselves clean. And this assistance the animal appreciates to its fullest extent.

Mules are too commonly made the butt of the ridicule and abuse of careless teamsters who seem to be without even a spark of conscience. They are mauled and jerked, whipped and kicked, simply because they are "infernal mules." Unfortunately for this useful hybrid, and for farmers, too, who might turn him to useful account, he has come to be the acknowledged representative of stubbornness and mulishness. But although he is given somewhat to strong-mindedness, yet, if we *control* his will it is no detriment any longer. I have known far less balky mules than horses—animals that refused to pull when bidden. They are patient, long-suffering animals, and in an emergency can be relied on.

Most persons when they see a good fat, slick, mule are apt to exclaim, "What a fine mule there is!" This, however, is no criterion to judge by. A mule to be in good condition for work should never be any fatter than what is known as a good working condition. One of fourteen and a half hands high, to be in good working condition, should not weigh over 950 pounds. One of 15 hands high should not weigh over 1,000 pounds. If he does, his legs will in a very short time give out, and he will have to go to the hospital. In working a mule with too much flesh, it will produce curbs, spavin, ringbone or crooked hocks. The muscles and tendons of their small legs are not capable of carrying a heavy weight of body for any length of time. He may not show his blemishes in lameness, but it is only because he lacks that fine feeling common to the horse.

I have, singular as it may seem, seen mules that have been spavined, curbed and ringboned, and yet have worked for years without exhibiting lameness.

The same attention has not been given to the breeding of mules that horses have received. When they are bred as carefully, and as well cared for while young, they lose some of the characteristics so disagreeable to many people.

The southern farmers, many of them, consider mule labor much cheaper than horse labor, even when they pay a higher price for the mules. Now are they mistaken? Whoever says they are, let him please demonstrate it. In the north, mules are cheaper, and every consideration of economy seems to call loudly for their more general use on the farm.

From the report of an agricultural committee in South Carolina, in the year 1824, I quote the following: "The annual expense of keeping a horse is equal to his value. A horse at four years old will not bring much more than his cost. Two mules can be raised at a less expense than one horse (?). The mule is fit for labor earlier, and if of sufficient size will perform as much labor as a horse; and if attended to when first put to work, his gait and his habits may be formed to suit his owner."

To sum up some of the advantages of the mule over the horse. First, they are raised at less than half the cost of horses. Second, they are kept for about half the expense. Third, they are subject to few diseases of the horse, and those easily cured. Fourth, their average working age is more than twice that of the horse. — *American Stock Journal.*

### Washing Table Linen.

It is poor economy in our opinion to boil or freeze table-cloths if brown. It gives them an old, yellow look. White ones may be kept clear by spreading a for a few hours in the hot sun, or on the snow when the sun shines. If there are fruit stains on them, pour boiling water on them before washing. The boiling and freezing makes them soft, and once hanging on the line in the air and freezing dry, wears linen more than two weeks' constant use. A little starch should be added to the last water and they should be hung up *straight* on frames to dry. If they dry in a *twist*, they cannot be ironed smooth without extra pains.

A Dwarf Orange tree from China has been imported into California; they grow two feet high, and four thousand can be grown on an acre, at six or eight oranges to the tree. The production exceeds that of standard trees to the acre.

Why is a wax candle like a contented man? Because it never wants 'nuffin.'

## THE YOUNG FOLKS.

### Thumbling the Dwarf and Thumbling the Giant.

Just before the wood was a hollow way, through which all must pass; so he drove the cart on first, and built up behind him such a mound of fagots and briers that no horse could pass. This done, he drove on, and as he was going into the wood met the others coming out on their road home. "Drive away," said he, "I shall be home before you still." However, he only went a very little way into the wood, and tearing up one of the largest timber trees, put it into his cart, and turned about homewards. When he came to the pile of fagots, he found all the others standing there, not being able to pass by. "So," said he, "you see if you had staid with me, you would have been home just as soon, and might have slept an hour or two longer." Then he took his tree on one shoulder, and his cart on the other, and pushed through as easily as though he were laden with feathers; and when he reached the yard he showed the tree to the farmer, and asked if it was not a famous walking-stick. "Wife," said the farmer, "this man is worth something; if he sleeps longer, still he works better than the rest." Time rolled on, and he had worked for the farmer his whole year; so when his fellow-laborers were paid, he said he also had a right to take his wages. But great dread came upon the farmer, at the thought of the blows he was to have, so he begged him to give up the old bargain, and take his whole farm and stock instead. "Not I," said he. "I will be no farmer; I am foreman, and so I mean to keep, and to be paid as we agreed." Finding he could do nothing with him, the farmer only begged one fortnight's respite, and called together all his friends, to ask their advice in the matter. They bethought themselves for a long time, and at last agreed that the shortest way was to kill this troublesome foreman. The next thing was to settle how it was to be done; and it was agreed that he should be ordered to carry into the yard some great mill-stones, and to put them on the edge of the well; that then he should be sent down to clean it out, and when he was at the bottom, the mill-stones should be pushed down upon his head.

Everything went right, and when the foreman was safe in the well, the stones were rolled in. As they struck the bottom, the water splashed to the very top. Of course they thought his head must be crushed to pieces; but he only cried out; "Drive away the chickens from the well; they are scratching about in the sand above, and they throw it into my eyes, so that I cannot see." When his job was done, up he sprang from the well, saying, "Look here! see what a fine neckcloth I have!" as he pointed to one of the mill-stones that had fallen over his head and hung about his neck.

The farmer was again overcome with fear, and begged another fortnight to think of it. So his friends were called together again, and at last gave this advice; that the foreman should be sent and made to grind corn by night at the haunted mill, whence no man had ever yet come out in the morning alive. That very evening he was told to carry eight bushels of corn to the mill, and grind them in the night. Away he went to the loft, put two bushels into his right pocket, two into his left, and four into a long sack slung over his shoulders, and then set off to the mill. The miller told him he might grind there in the day time, but not by night; for the mill was bewitched, and whoever went in at night had been found dead in the morning. "Never mind, miller, I shall come out safe," said he; "only make haste and get out of the way, and look out for me in the morning."

So he went into the mill, and put the corn into the hopper, and about twelve o'clock sat himself down on the bench in the miller's room. After a little time the door all at once opened of itself, and in came a large table. On the table stood wine and meat, and many good things besides. All seemed placed there by themselves; at any rate there was no one to be seen. The chairs next moved themselves round it, but still neither guests nor servants came; till all at once he saw fingers handling the knives and forks, and putting food on the plates, but still nothing else was to be seen. Now our friend felt somewhat hungry as he looked at the dishes, so he sat himself down at the table and ate whatever he liked best. "A little wine would be well after this cheer," said he; "but the good folks of this house seem to take but little of it." Just as he spoke, however, a flagon of the best moved on, and our guest filled a bumper, smacked his lips, and drank 'Health and long life to all the company, and success to our next merry meeting!"

When they had enough, and the plates and dishes, bottles and glasses, were all emty, on a sudden he heard something blow out the lights. "Never mind!" thought he "one wants no candle to show one light to go to sleep by." But now that it was pitch dark he felt a huge blow fall upon his head. "Foul play!" cried he; "if I get such another box on the ear I shall just give it back again:" and this he really did when the next blow came. Thus the game went on all night; and he never let fear get the better of him, but kept dealing his blows round, till at daybreak all was still. "Well miller," said he in the morning, "I have had some little slaps on the face, but I've given as good, I warrant you; and meantime I have eaten just as much as I liked." The miller was glad to find the charm was broken, and would have given him a great deal of money. "I want no money, I have quite enough," said he, took his meal on his back, and went home to his master to claim his wages.

But the farmer was in great trouble, knowing there was now no help for him; and he paced the room up and down, while the drops of sweat ran down his fore-head. Then he opened the window for a little fresh air, and before he was aware his foreman gave him the first blow, and such a blow, that off he flew over the hills and far away. The next blow sent his wife after him, and, for aught I know, they may not have reached the ground yet; but, without waiting to know, the young giant took up his iron walking-stick and walked off.

Nothing is more formidable to the busy then the visits of the idle.


## Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.
A. M. RUPERT
announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new
STOVE AND TIN SHOP,
in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.
JACOB METZ.
Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

## Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,
MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.
THRESHER AND CLEANER,
either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of
MILL GEARING,
Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.
IRON KETTLES, BELLS
Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.
ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED
to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.
Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.
WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

## Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT
TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.
The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING
in all its branches.
PAPER HANGING
Carefully attended to.
Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.
Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.
Mar.5,'69-ly. WM. F. BODINE.

## Insurance Agencies.

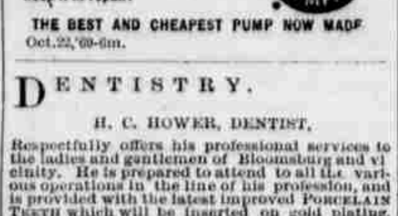
GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69-ly.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wyoming | $170,000 |
| Ætna | 4,000,000 |
| Fulton | 800,000 |
| North America | 300,000 |
| City | 450,000 |
| International | 1,400,000 |
| Niagara | 1,000,000 |
| Putnam | 530,000 |
| Merchants | 330,000 |
| Springfield | 570,000 |
| Farmers' Danville | 590,000 |
| Albany City | 400,000 |
| Lancaster City | 200,000 |
| York Horse, Death & Theft | 65,000 |
| Home, New Haven | 1,000,000 |
| Danville, Horse Theft | |

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
mar4'69-ly. BLOOMSBURG, PA



Oct.22,'69-6m.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 tf

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67*

## Drugs and Chemicals.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRIC'I $1.00.

...'s Cathartic Pills,
... the purposes of a Laxative



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Billous Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Billous Colic** and **Billous Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

*DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.*

Feb. 5, 1869.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS.  $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by
LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.
dec. 10,'69-6m.



The undersigned would inform the good people of Bloomsburg and surroundings, that he has moved his Drug Store from the old stand to his New Rooms, on the West side of Main Street, below Market. And that he has fully replenished his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Yankee Notions.
—ALSO—
Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Lamp Shades and Fixtures generally, for repairing the worn, Coloring and Dyeing material furnished to suit, any quantity, and for any Shade or Color.
Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' and Family Prescriptions. Thankful for past favours, he would solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the New Stand, on Main Street, west side, below Market.
dec. 10,'69-3m. EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis etc. The object of the advertiser, in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
Nov. 26,'69-ly.

## Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

| | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Going North. Arrive a. m. | Going South. Leave p. m. | Going South. Leave a. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 8.45 | 11.00 | 4.00 | 7.20 |
| | | | Leave | |
| Pittston | 8.14 | 10.30 | 4.32 | 7.50 |
| Kingston | 7.50 | 10.03 | 5.00 | 8.20 |
| Plymouth | 7.38 | 9.48 | 5.10 | 8.30 |
| Shickshinny | 7.58 | 9.09 | 6.10 | 9.09 |
| Berwick | 6.05 | 8.30 | 6.50 | 9.42 |
| Bloom | 5.28 | 7.53 | 7.30 | 10.17 |
| Danville | 4.50 | 7.15 | 8.10 | 10.55 |
| | Leave | Leave | Arrive | Arrive |
| North'd | 4.15 | 6.40 | 8.45 | 11.35 |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

| Mail South. | STATIONS. | Mail North |
|---|---|---|
| Dep. 8.45 a.m | Williamsport. | Arr. 6.00 p. m. |
| 9.15 | Muncy. | Dep. 5.28 |
| 9.47 | Watsontown. | 4.57 |
| 10.05 | Milton. | 4.40 |
| 10.45 | Danville. | 4.00 |
| 11.05 | Rupert. | 3.40 |
| 11.17 | Catawissa. | 3.32 |
| 12.22 p.m. | Ringtown. | 2.25 |
| 12.58 | Summit. | 1.50 |
| 1.08 | Quakake. | 1.40 |
| 1.20 | E. Mahony Junc. | 1.30 |
| 2.15 "Dine. | Tamaqua. | Dine. 1.10 |
| 4.25 | Reading. | 10.40 a.m. |
| Arr. 6.45 | Philadelphia. | 8.15 |
| 9.25 | To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk. | 6.55 |

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,
and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.
Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to
WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

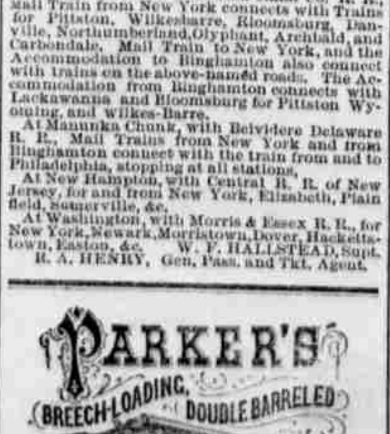
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
7.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.19 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.05 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 pm. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.
Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.45 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.
Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train: leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 8.05 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m., returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a.m. and 10.05 p. m., for Harrisburg, at 7.23 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec. 27 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, Jan. 17, 1870. Trains leave as follows:
EASTWARD. WESTWARD.

| Accom. | Mail | STATIONS. | Mail | Accom. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | Via M. & E. Divis. | A. M. | |
| | | Ar] New York. [Lv | | |
| | 5.00 | (Foot Barclay St.) | 8.00 | |
| | 5.00 | Christopher St. | 8.00 | |
| | 4.45 | Hoboken | 8.15 | |
| | 4.20 | Newark | 8.40 | |
| | 1.09 | Washington | 11.20 | |
| | | via Cen. RR. of N.J. | | |
| | | New York | | |
| | 3.50 | (Foot Liberty St) | 9.00 | |
| | 1.28 | New Hampton | 11.15 | |
| | 12.55 | Oxford | 11.45 | |
| | 12.45 | Bridgeville | 11.55 | |
| | 5.10 | Philadelphia | 7.30 | |
| | 3.46 | Trenton | 8.45 | |
| | 1.30 | Phillipsburg | 11.05 | |
| | 12.38 | Manunka Chunk | 12.05 | |
| | 12.33 | Delaware | 12.20 | |
| | 12.15 | Mount Bethel | 12.30 | |
| | 12.00 | Water Gap | 12.45 | |
| | 11.46 | Stroudsburg | 1.00 | |
| | 11.36 | Spragueville | 1.10 | |
| | 11.26 | Henryville | 1.20 | |
| | 11.09 | Oakland | 1.38 | |
| | 10.51 | Forks | 1.55 | |
| | 10.32 | Tobyhanna | 2.16 | |
| | 10.19 | Gouldsboro | 2.30 | |
| | 9.55 | Moscow | 2.52 | |
| | 9.45 | Dunning | 3.06 | A.M |
| 6.12 | 9.15 | Scranton | 3.45 | 9.30 |
| 5.50 | 8.43 | Clark's Summit | 4.07 | 9.58 |
| 5.40 | 8.35 | Abington | 4.15 | 10.18 |
| 5.27 | 8.19 | Factoryville | 4.31 | 10.40 |
| 4.55 | 7.55 | Nicholson | 4.55 | 11.03 |
| 4.25 | 7.38 | Hopbottom | 5.15 | 11.28 |
| 3.59 | 7.15 | Montrose | 5.35 | 11.51 |
| 3.35 | 6.51 | New Milford | 5.55 | 12.13 |
| 3.15 | 6.40 | Great Bend | 6.10 | 12.33 |
| P.M. | A.M. | | P.M. | P.M. |

CONNECTIONS.
At Binghamton with Erie Railway, Mail Train from New York connects with the Express Mail, leaving Binghamton at 8.37 P. M., with a sleeping Coach attached, stopping at all stations, and reaching Buffalo the next morning at 6.20.
Accommodation Train from Scranton connects with Way Train leaving Binghamton for Owego and Ithaca and the West at 2.00 P. M.; also connecting with Train on Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. for Syracuse, Oswego, &c., at 5.10 P. M. and with Train on Albany & Susquehanna R. R. for Albany and the North at 2.30 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival (3.47 A. M.) of the Night Express from Buffalo.
Accommodation Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival of the Day Express, leaving Buffalo at 7.00 A. M.; also, Train leaving Syracuse at 8.15 A. M.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., and Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. R. R., Mail Train from New York connects with Trains for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northumberland, Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale. Mail Train to New York, and the Accommodation to Binghamton also connect with trains on the above-named roads. The Accommodation from Binghamton connects with Lackawanna and Bloomsburg for Pittston Wyoming, and Wilkes-Barre.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., Mail Trains from New York and from Binghamton connect with the train from and to Philadelphia, stopping at all stations.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for and from New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

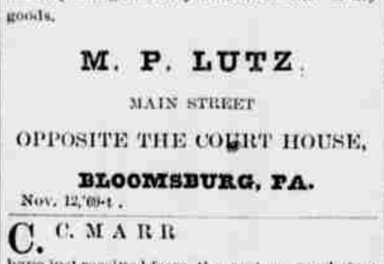


dec. 24,'69-6m.

## Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
BLACK ALPACA
NOW MANUFACTURED IS THE DOUBLE WARP



*RED LION BRAND*
to be found at the popular dry goods store of the undersigned where everybody buy their
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.
and any thing that they want in the line of dry goods.

M. P. LUTZ,
MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12,'69-t.

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spices of all kinds.
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Nov. 5,'69-tf C. C. MARR.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

MERCHANDISE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.
Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb5'67.

## Dry Goods & Groceries.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
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TINWARE,
TINWARE,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH,
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
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IRON AND NAILS,
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in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.


## Miscellaneous.

BLOOMSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.
BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.
HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal,
Professor of intellectual and moral science, and theory and practice of teaching.
Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.
Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and English Grammar.
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Professor of Mathematics, and practical astronomy.
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F. M. Bates,
Teacher of geography, history & Book-keeping
James Brown,
Assistant teacher of mathematics English Grammar.
Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Music on the piano and melodean.
Mrs. Hattie L. Best,
Teacher of Vocal Music and instrumental music
Miss Julia M. Guest,
Teacher of model School.
The FALL term will commence Aug. 9, 1869, and until our boarding hall is ready for occupancy, on application to the Principal, students will be furnished with homes in pleasant families.
It is better for students to commence at the opening of the term, but when this is impracticable they can enter at any time.
March 20 1869.


OMNIBUS LINE.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an
OMNIBUS LINE
between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.
Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.
JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-ly.

WANTED.—TO ALL OUT OF EMployment, we would say that what we have to offer you is no new thing or experiment, as those who have followed it for years will testify. We can prove to you that you are sure to make money faster than you can in any other honorable business. No great talent, and but little money required to start.
BARCLAY & CO.,
Nov. 26,'69-3m. 610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-lyr.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'65. E. B. BIDLEMAN.

WANTED.—100 Confidential Agents to dispose of a stock of goods. None but good and reliable men wanted who can keep their mouths shut. Small capital required. A fortune of $25,000 guaranteed the man of the right stripe. Particulars sent free. Sample of goods sent for 25 cents. Call on or address
J. P. WATERS & CO.,
Nov. 12,'69-3m. 197 Broadway, N. Y.

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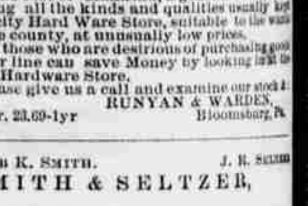
GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
730 Chestnut Street Philadelphia,
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
Beauty and Elasticity of stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
The Highest Premiums at all the Fairs and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.
The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
FOR SALE
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June 25,'69-ly

THE LITTLE WONDER SEWING MACHINE, PRICE, $3,
It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Nov, 12,'69-3m. 234 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents Wanted.

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THE NEW HARDWARE STORE.
NE PLUS ULTRA.
Having enlarged our Store Room and just OPENED A NEW SUPPLY.
directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to
FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS.
and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.
All those who are desirious of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.
Please give us a call and examine our stock!
RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Apr. 23,69-lyr Bloomsburg, Pa.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



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GUNS, CUTLERY, &C,
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PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-tf.

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CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
AND EYE GLASSES.
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Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
One day only, Friday November 5, 1869.
He attends for the purpose of assisting Miss A. D. Webb in fitting the eye in difficult or unusual cases.
Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.
OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT
assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly.
We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution against those pretending to have our goods for sale.
Oct. 22,'69-tf.

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